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Bryce

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(54) **CANDLEHOLDER**

(76) Inventor: **Corazon Bryce**, 4081 Chelmsford Ct., Mississauga, Ontario (CA) L5B 2X2

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(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

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F21L 19/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **362/161**; 362/162; 431/295

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 362/161, 362/162, 373, 392; 431/295; D26/9
See application file for complete search history.

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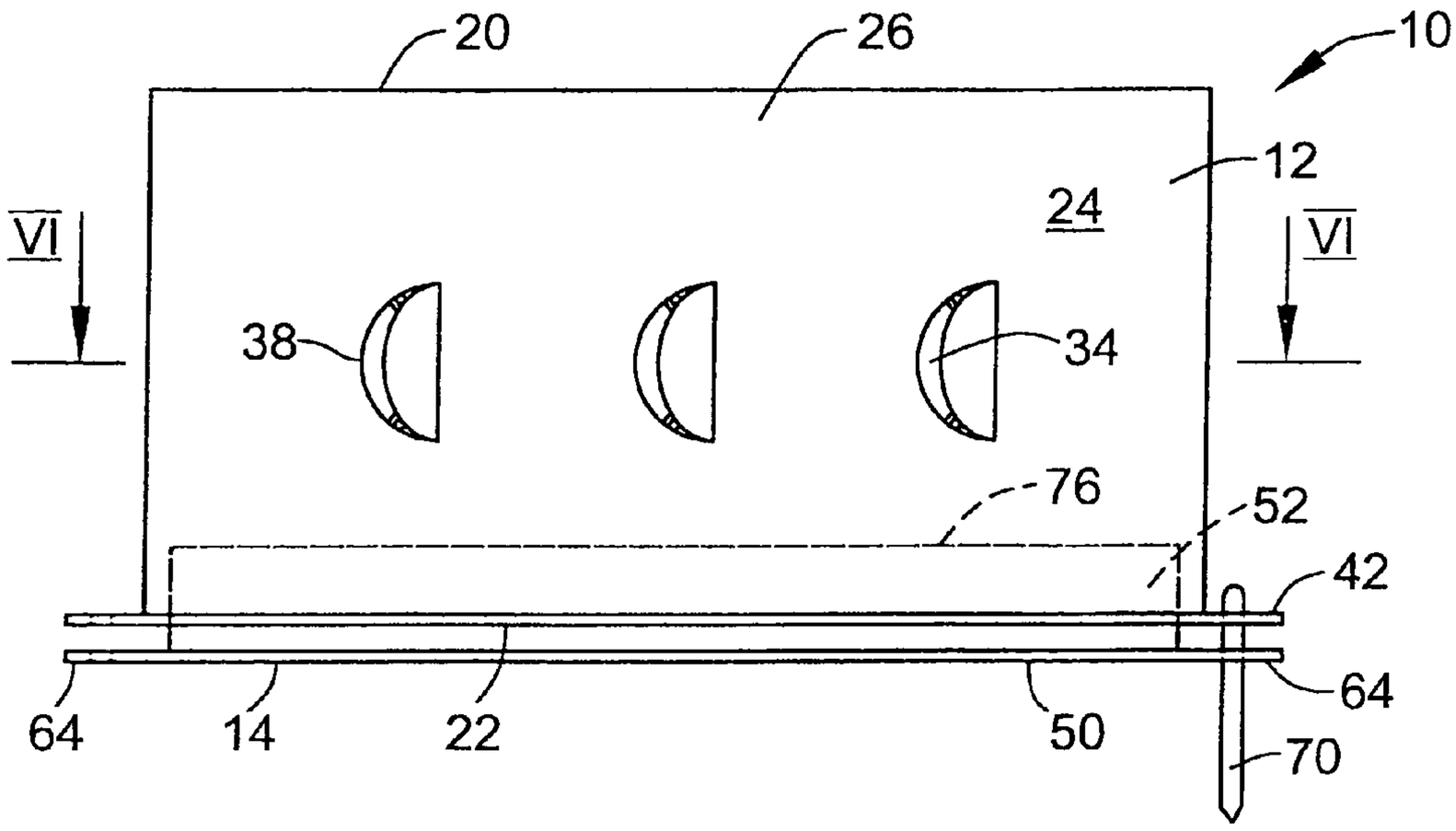
Primary Examiner—Alan Cariaso
Assistant Examiner—James W Cranson, Jr.
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Young & Basile, P.C.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Candleholders suitable for outdoor use include a base unit for holding a candle, this unit having a candle supporting surface and an upstanding wall portion, and a separate cover member for placement over the candle or candles and the base unit. The cover member forms a top and a peripheral wall section. The candleholder has a plurality of openings located between the supporting surface and the top. The preferred openings are formed by partially cutting out and bending small sections of one of the upstanding wall portion and the wall section inward so as to permit entry of combustion air while also normally changing the direction of airflow of the incoming air. In one version, there is also a main housing adapted for mounting below ground level, this housing having an open top and a peripheral side wall portion that extends upwardly from a concrete bottom.

6 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets



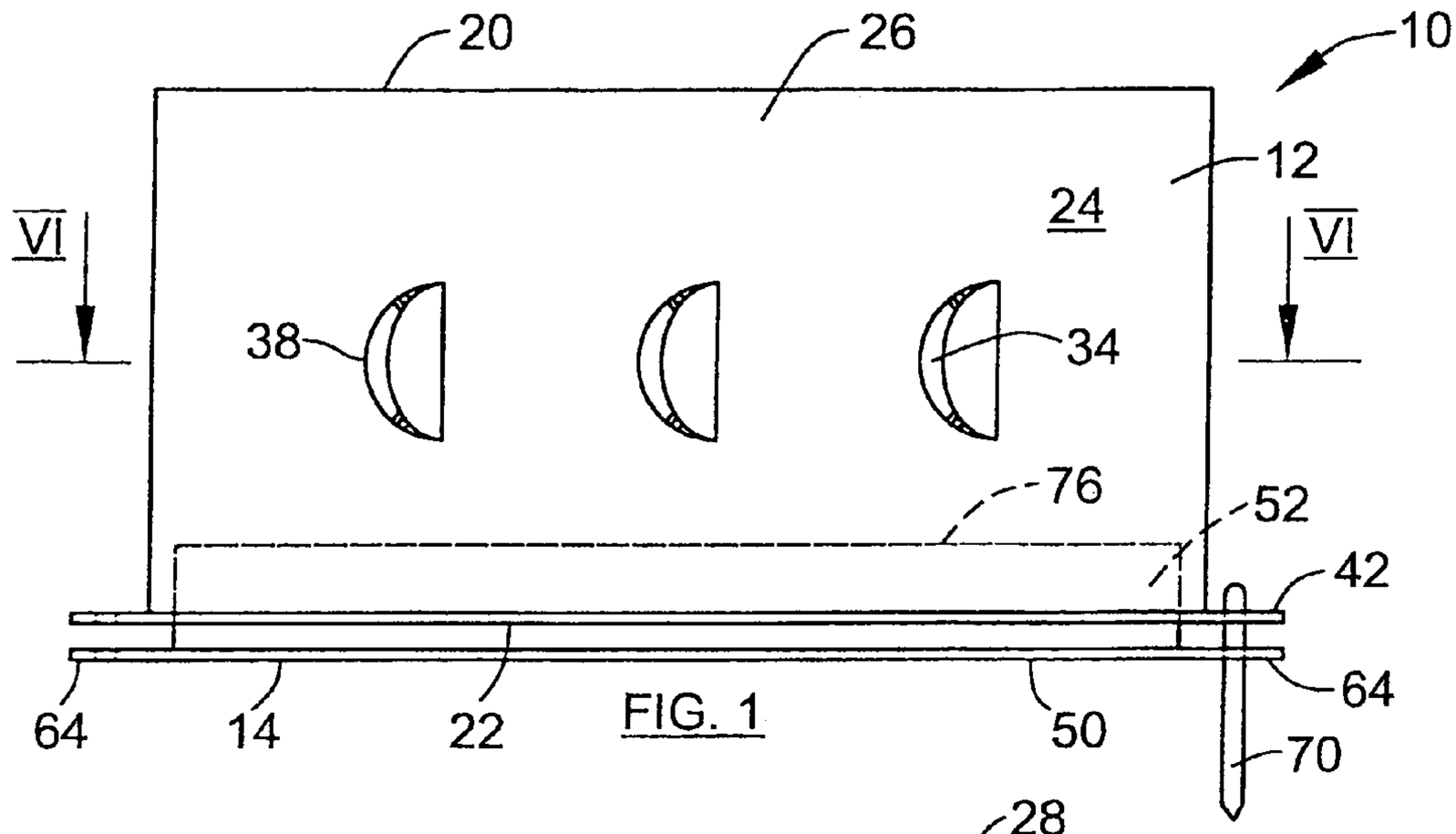


FIG. 1

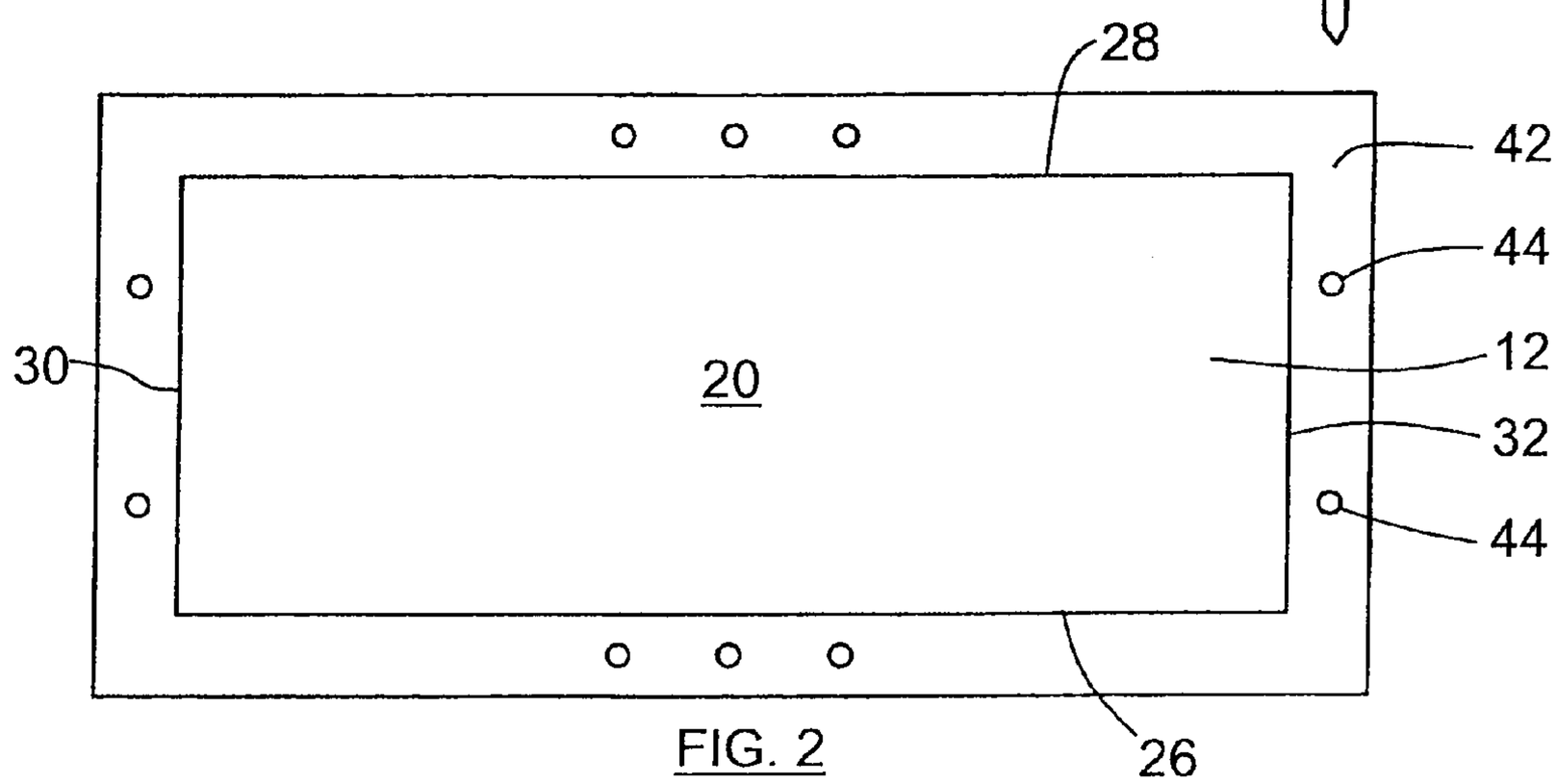


FIG. 2

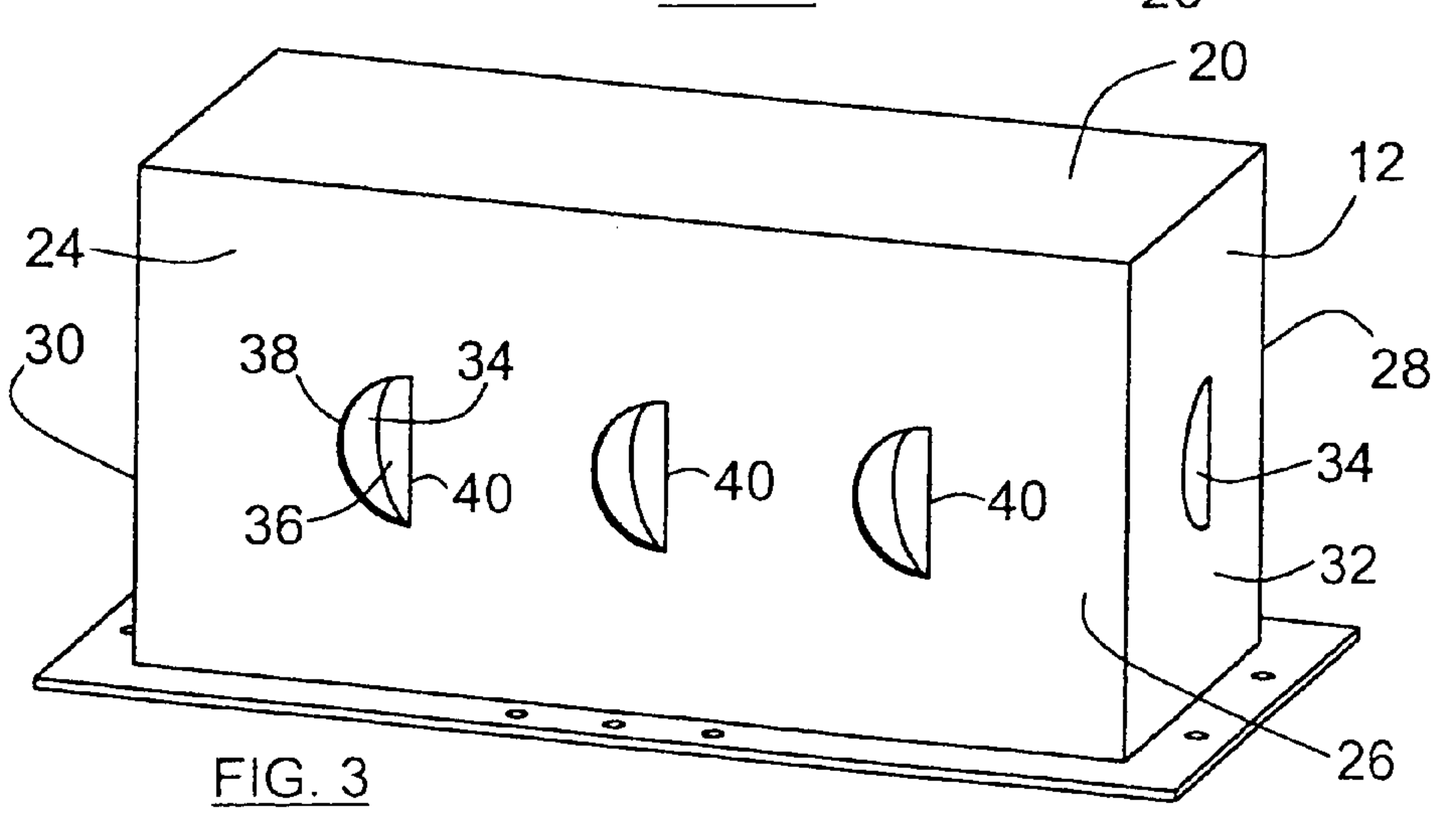
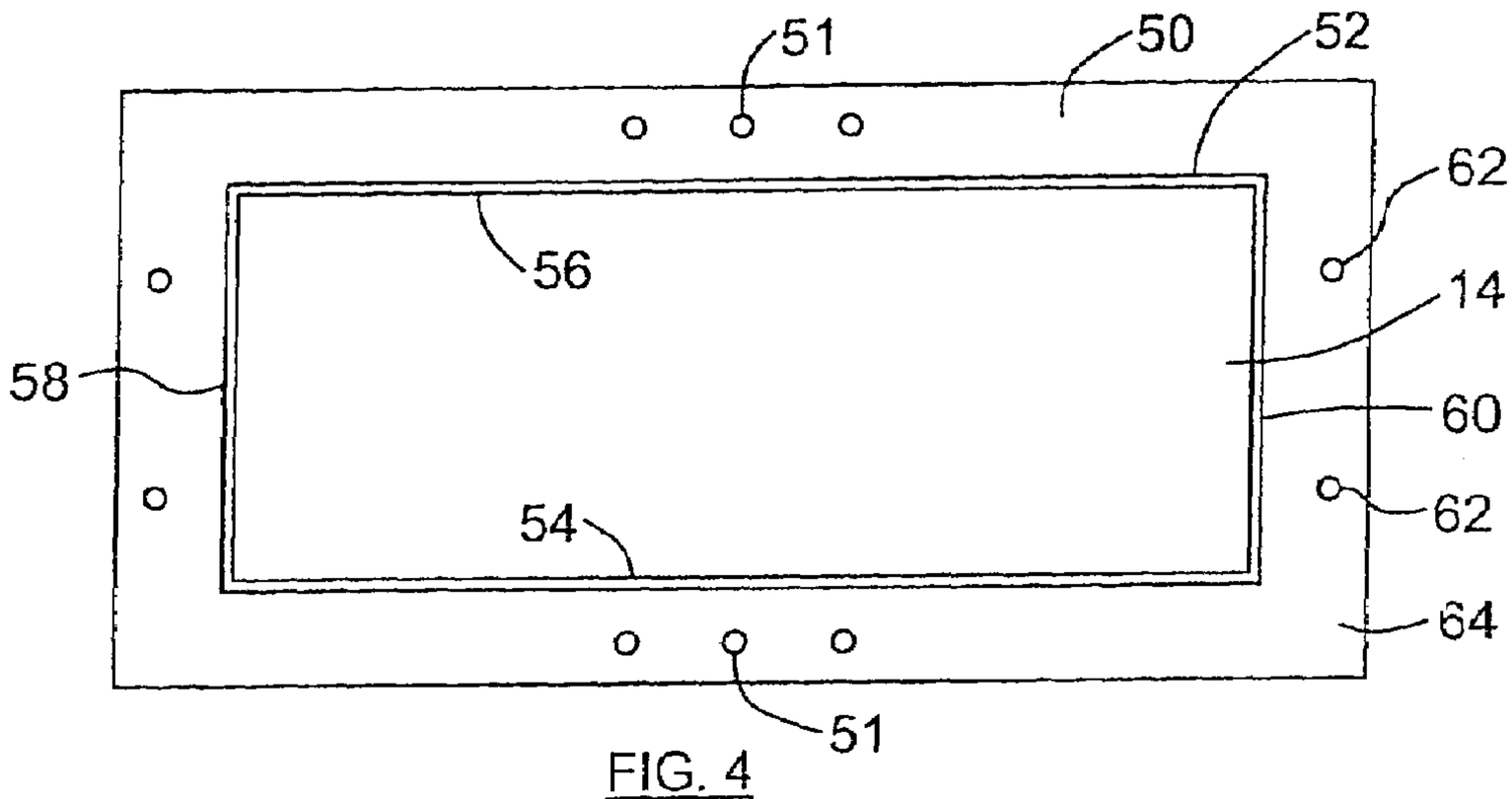


FIG. 3



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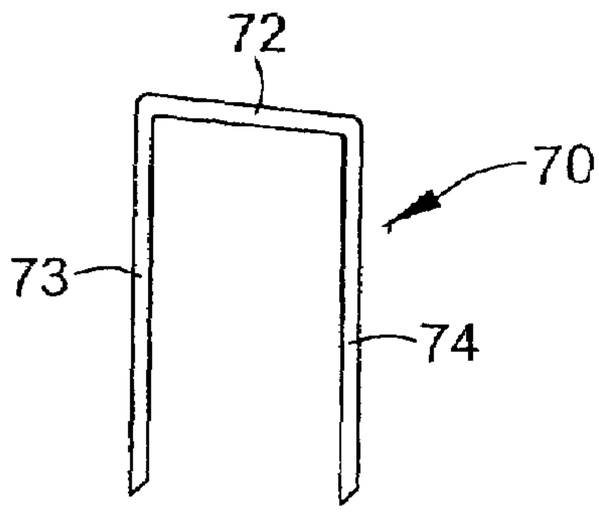

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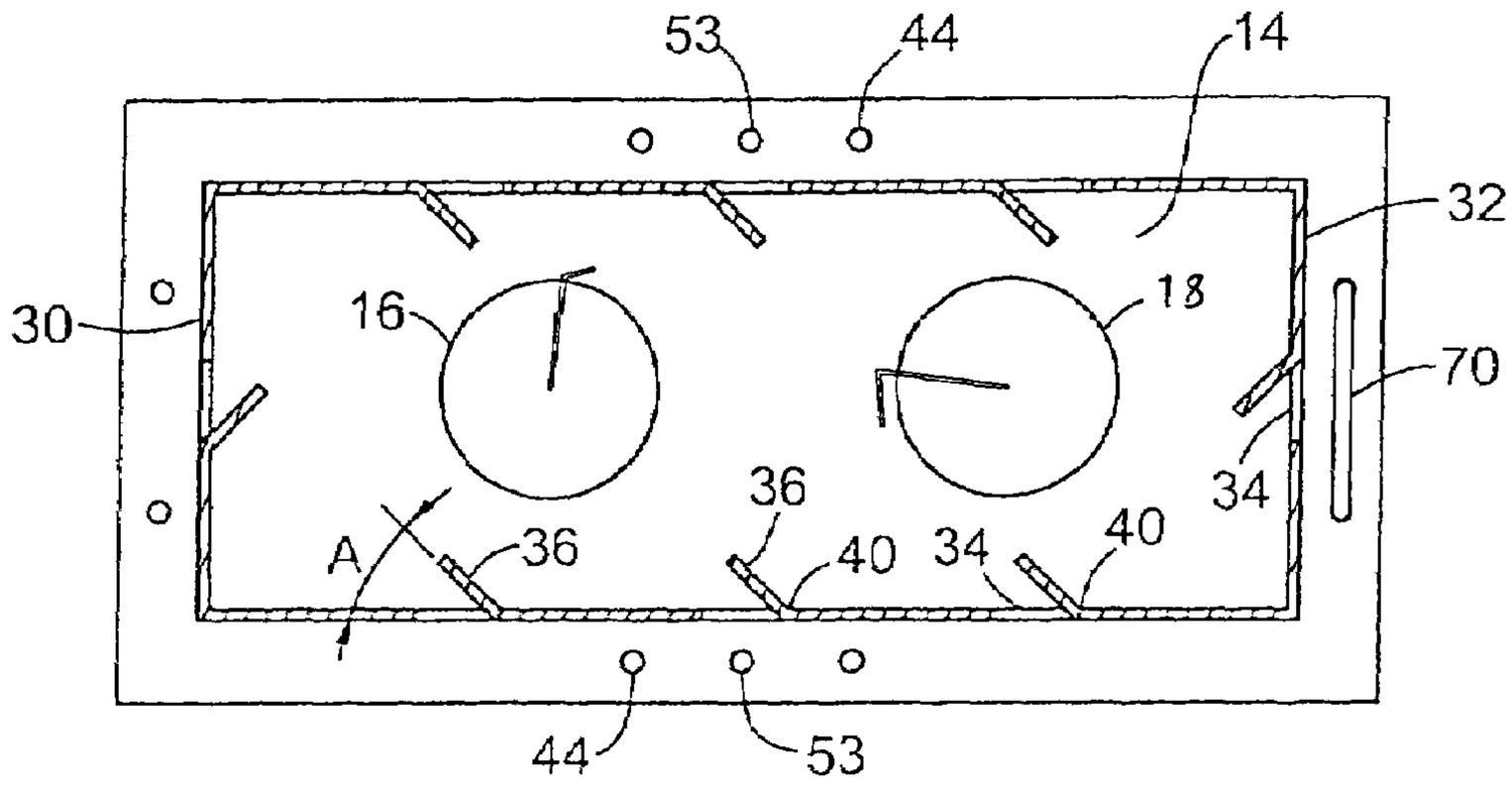

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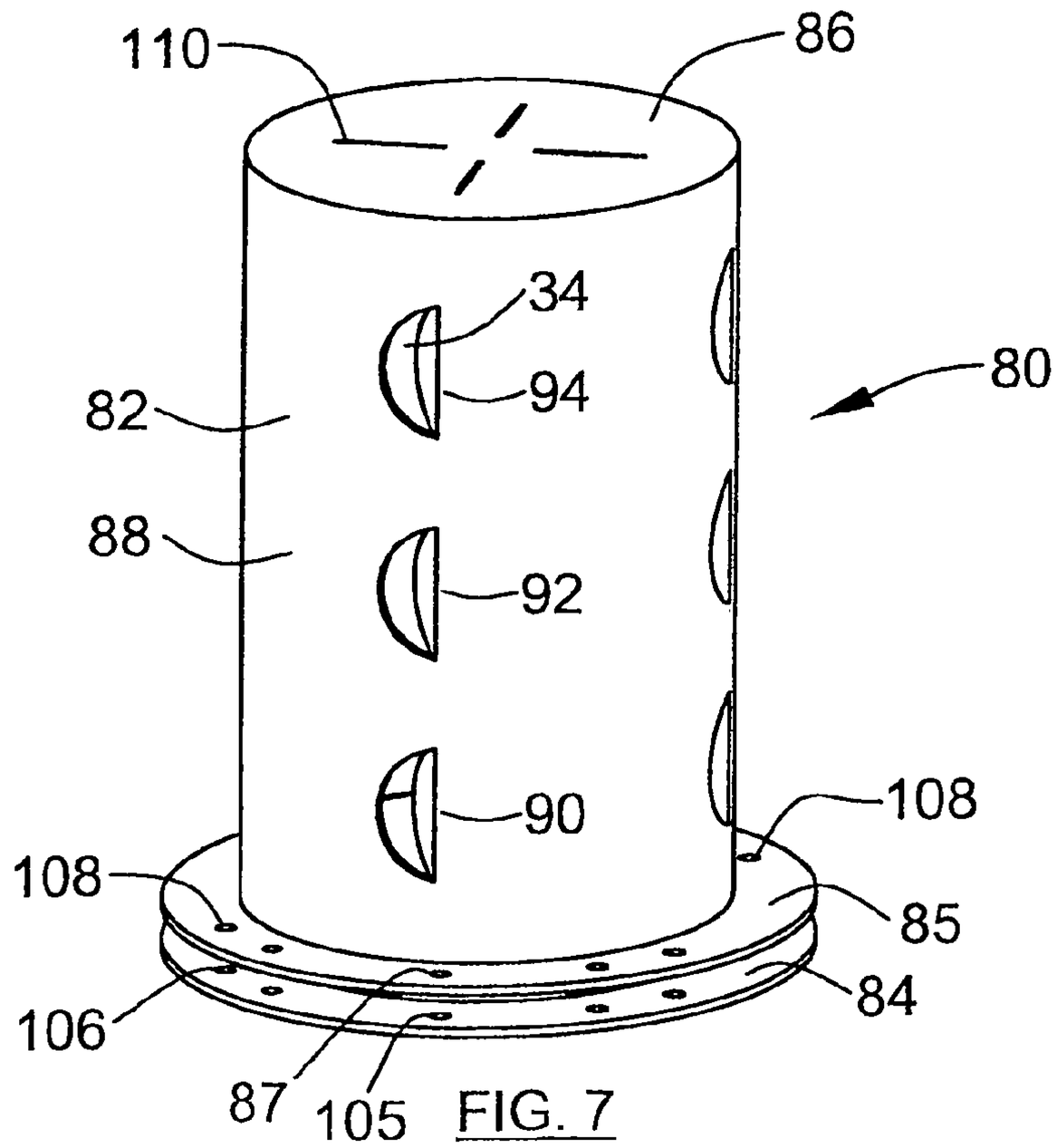

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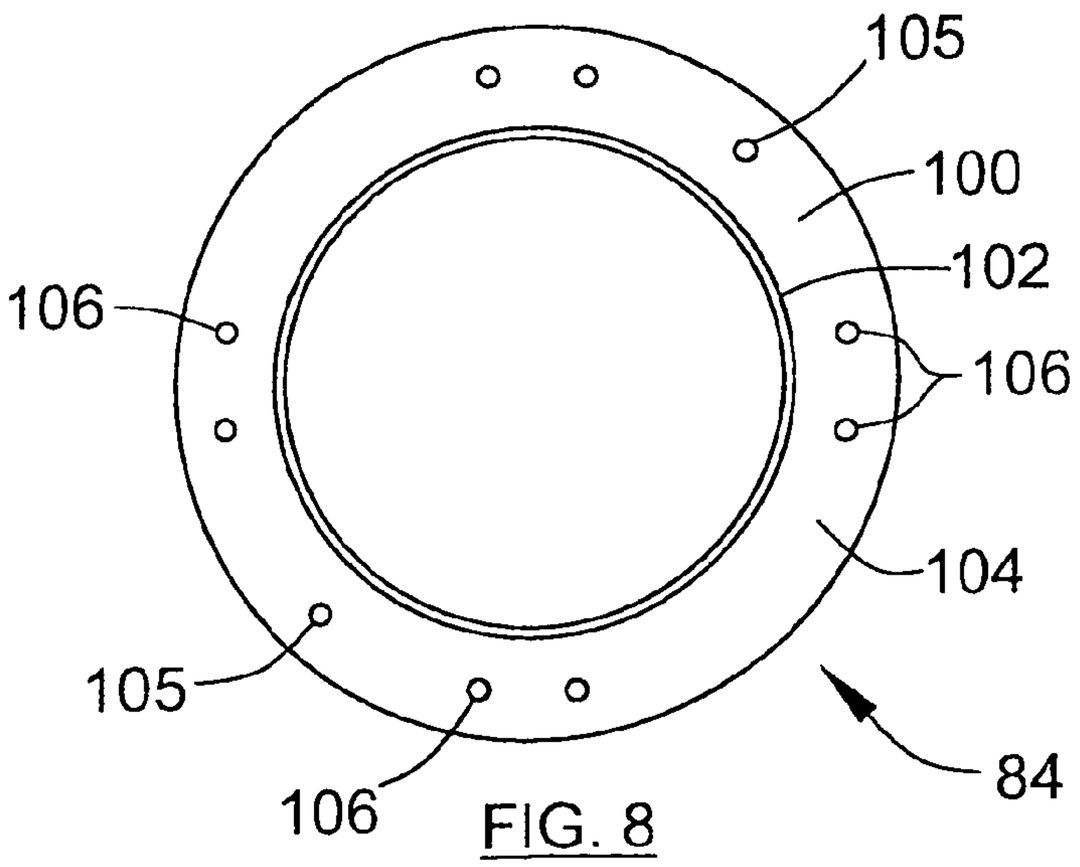

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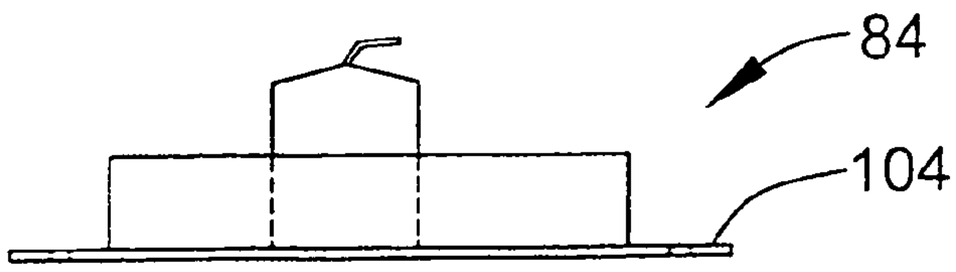

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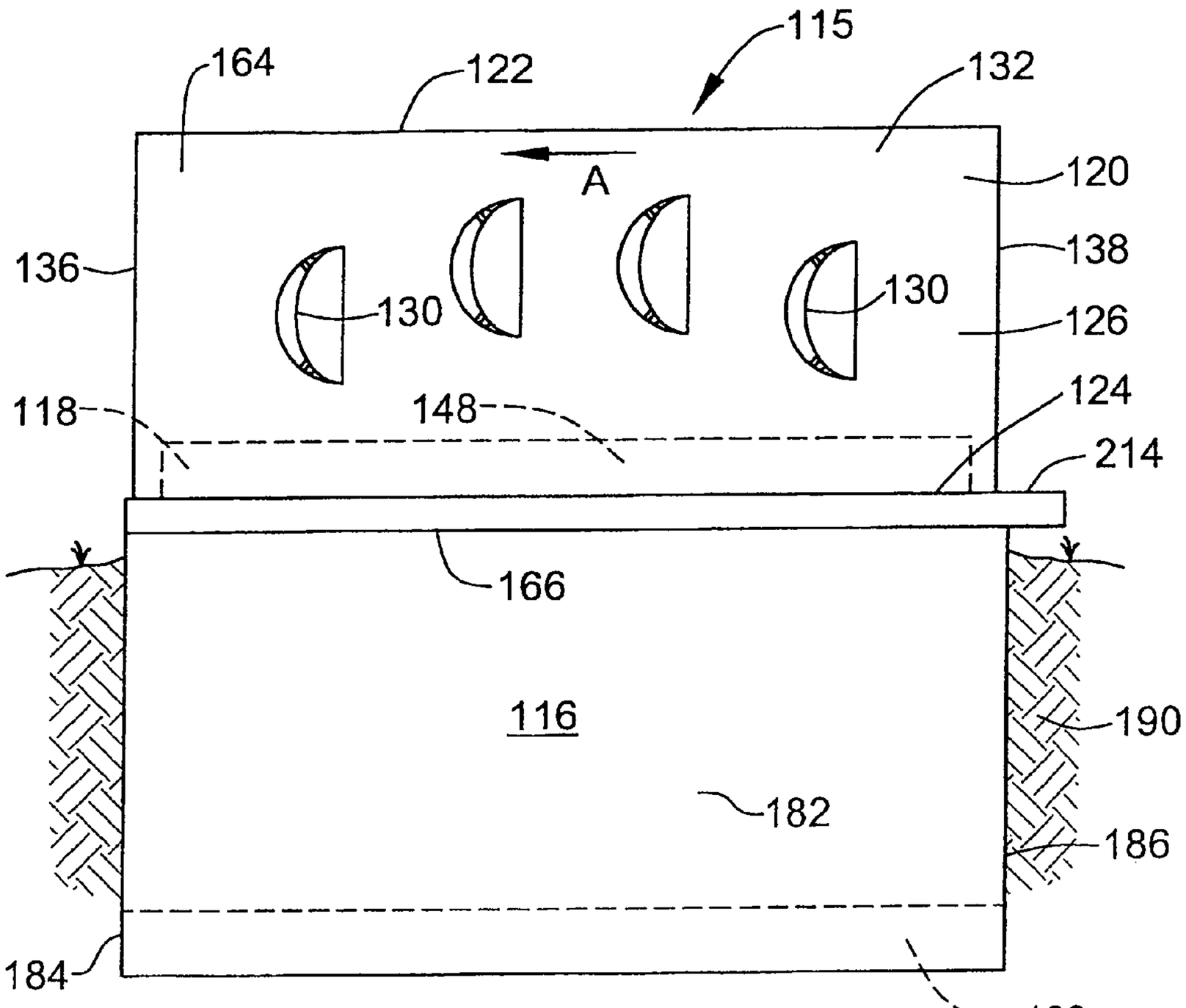
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FIG. 10

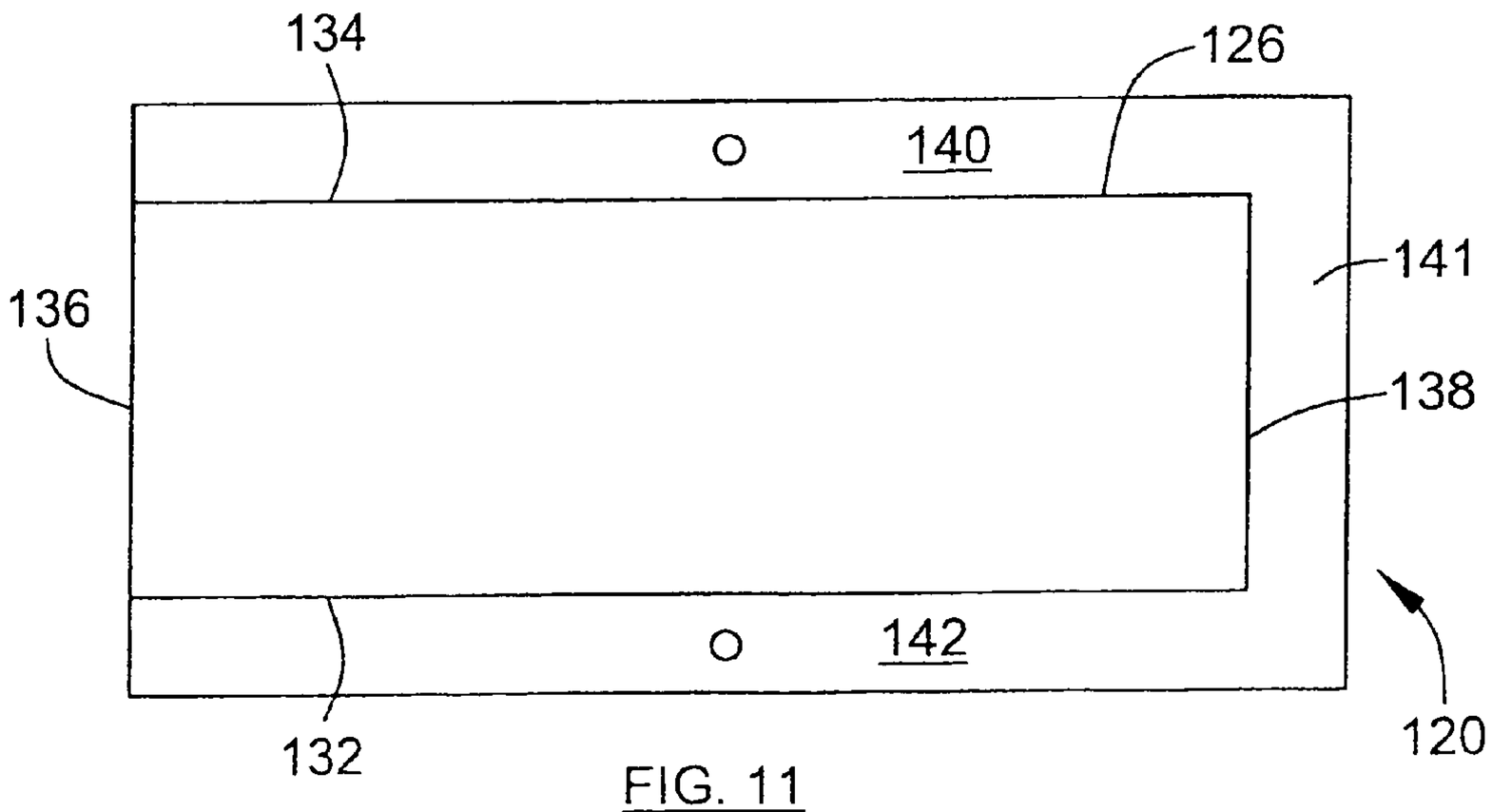
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FIG. 11

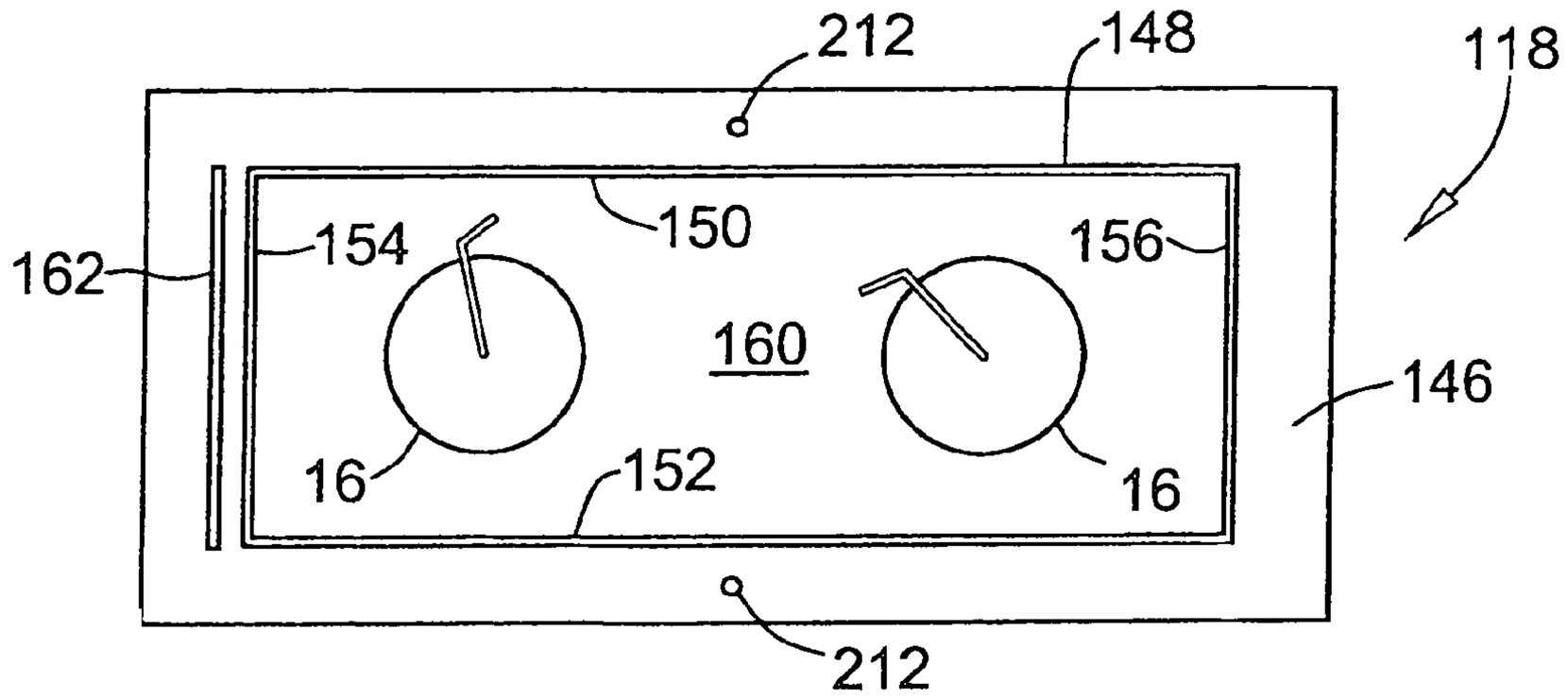

FIG. 12

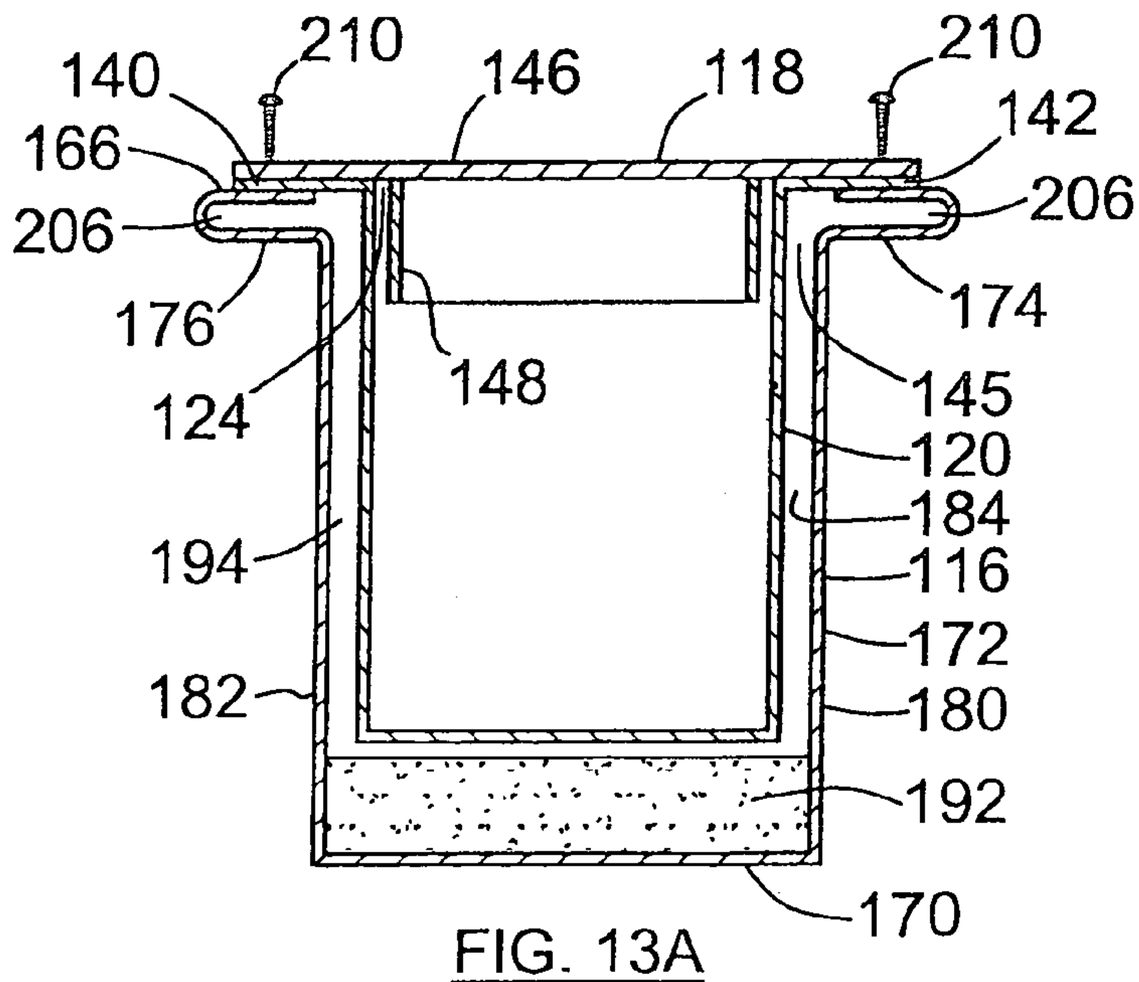

FIG. 13A

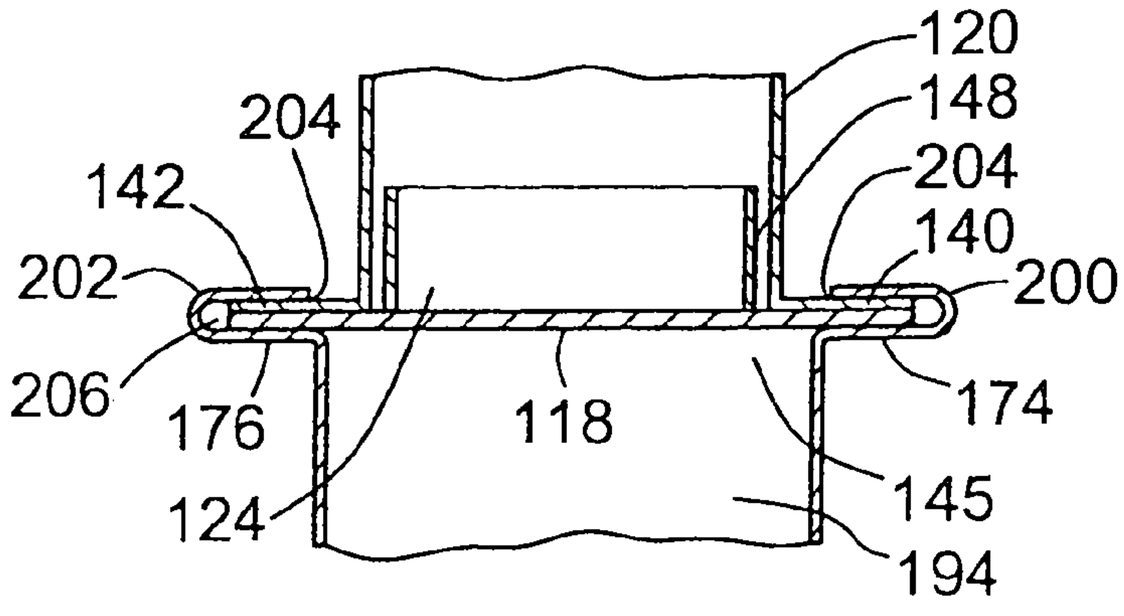

FIG. 13B

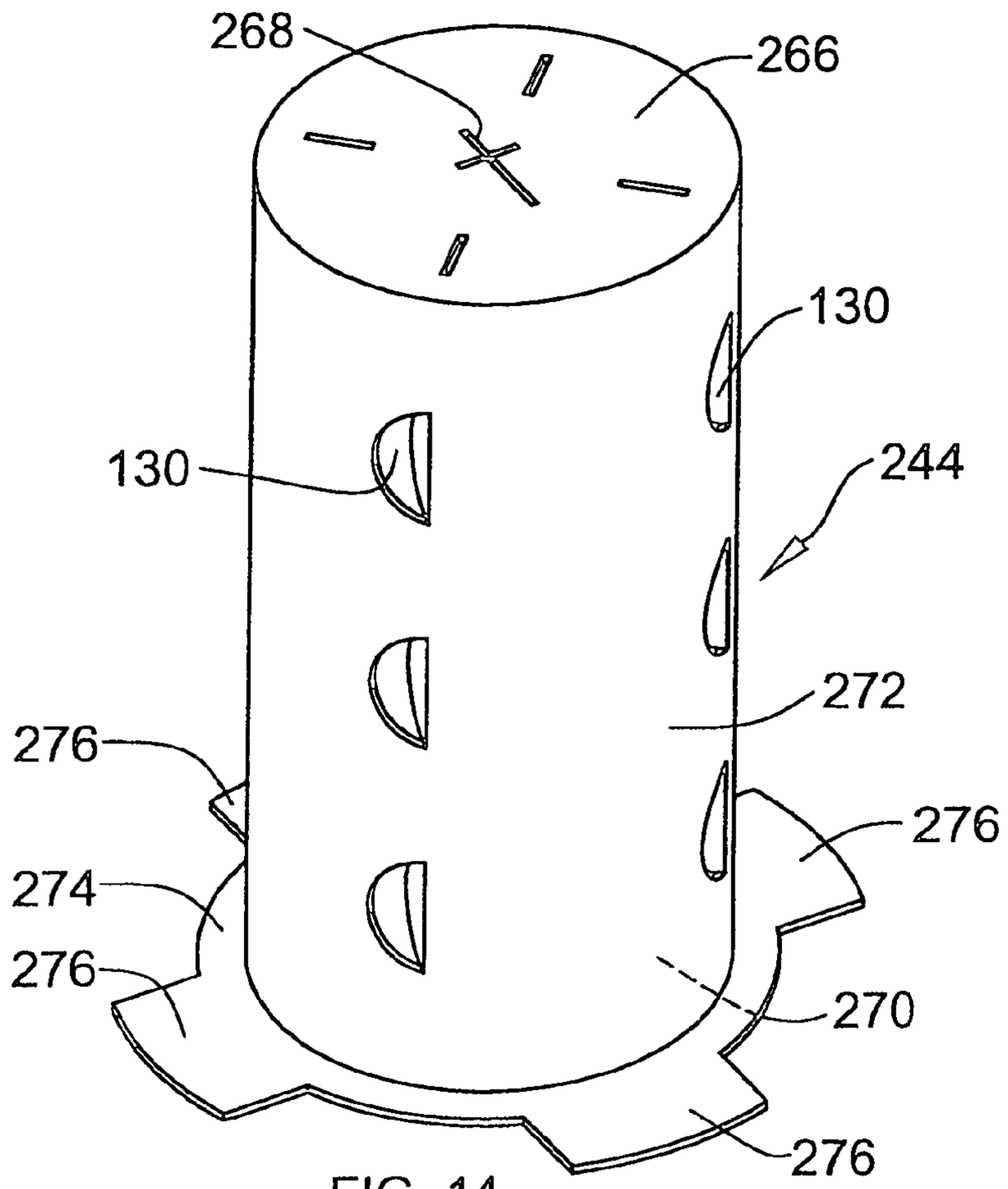
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FIG. 14

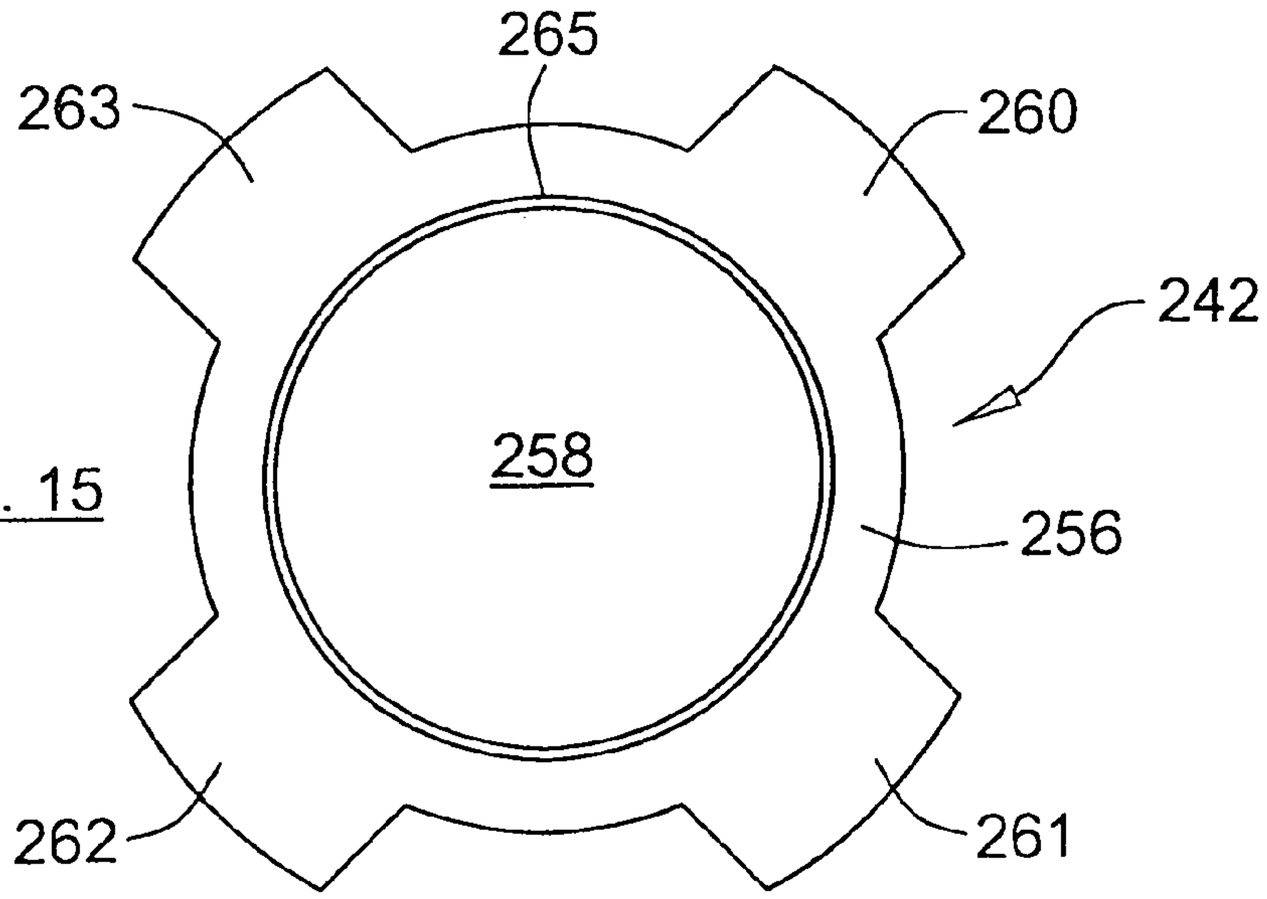
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FIG. 15

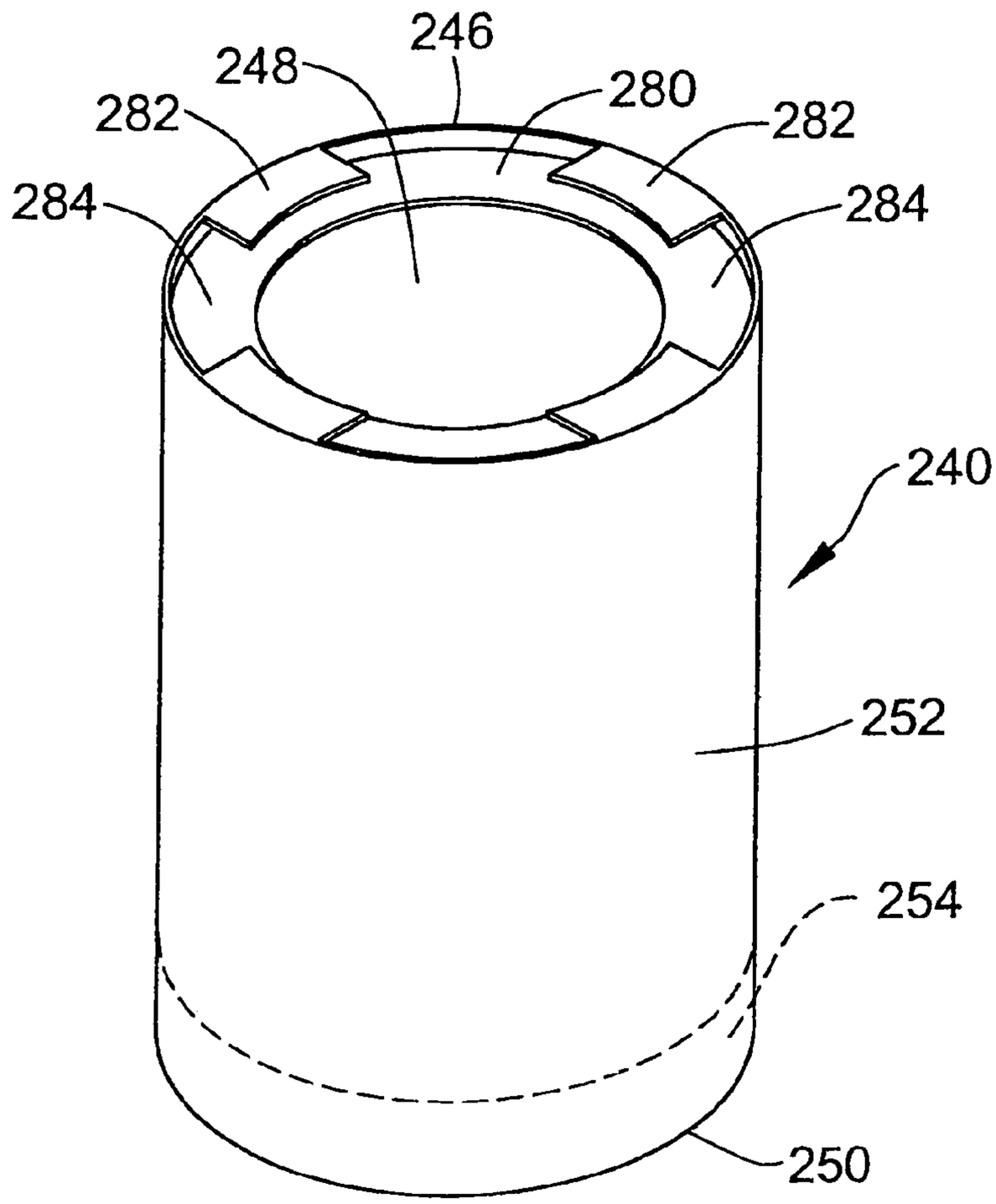
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FIG. 16

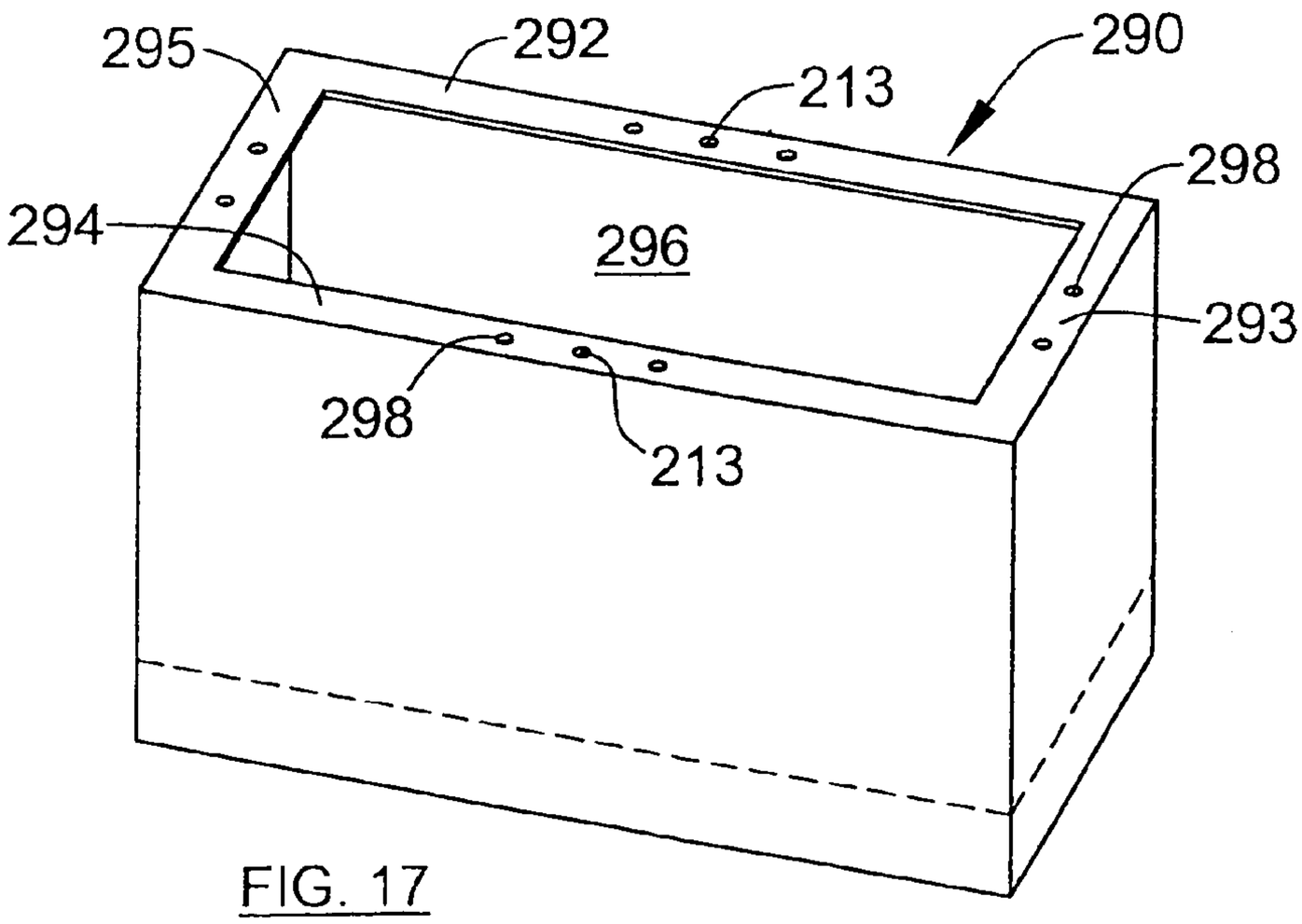
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FIG. 17

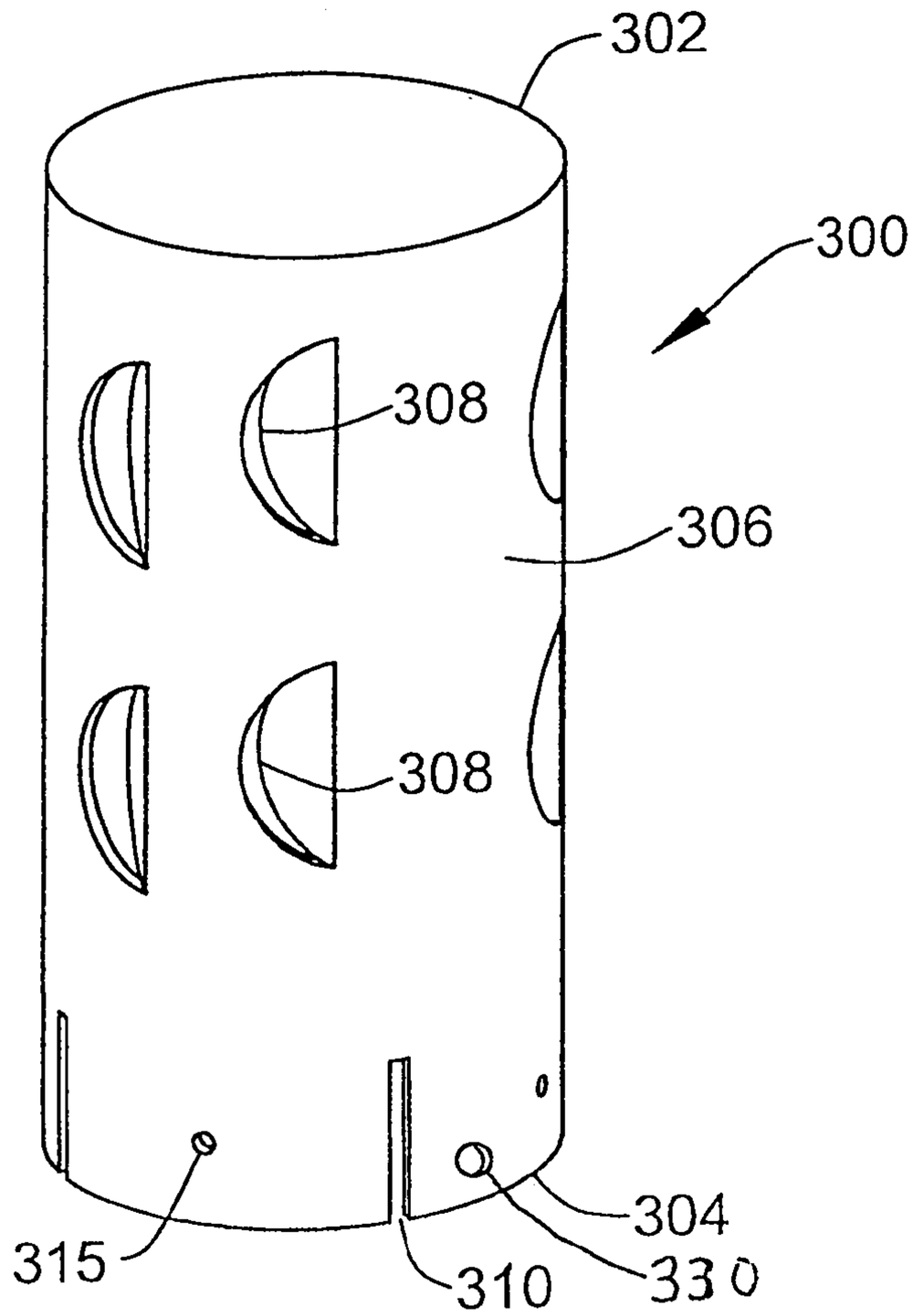
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FIG. 18

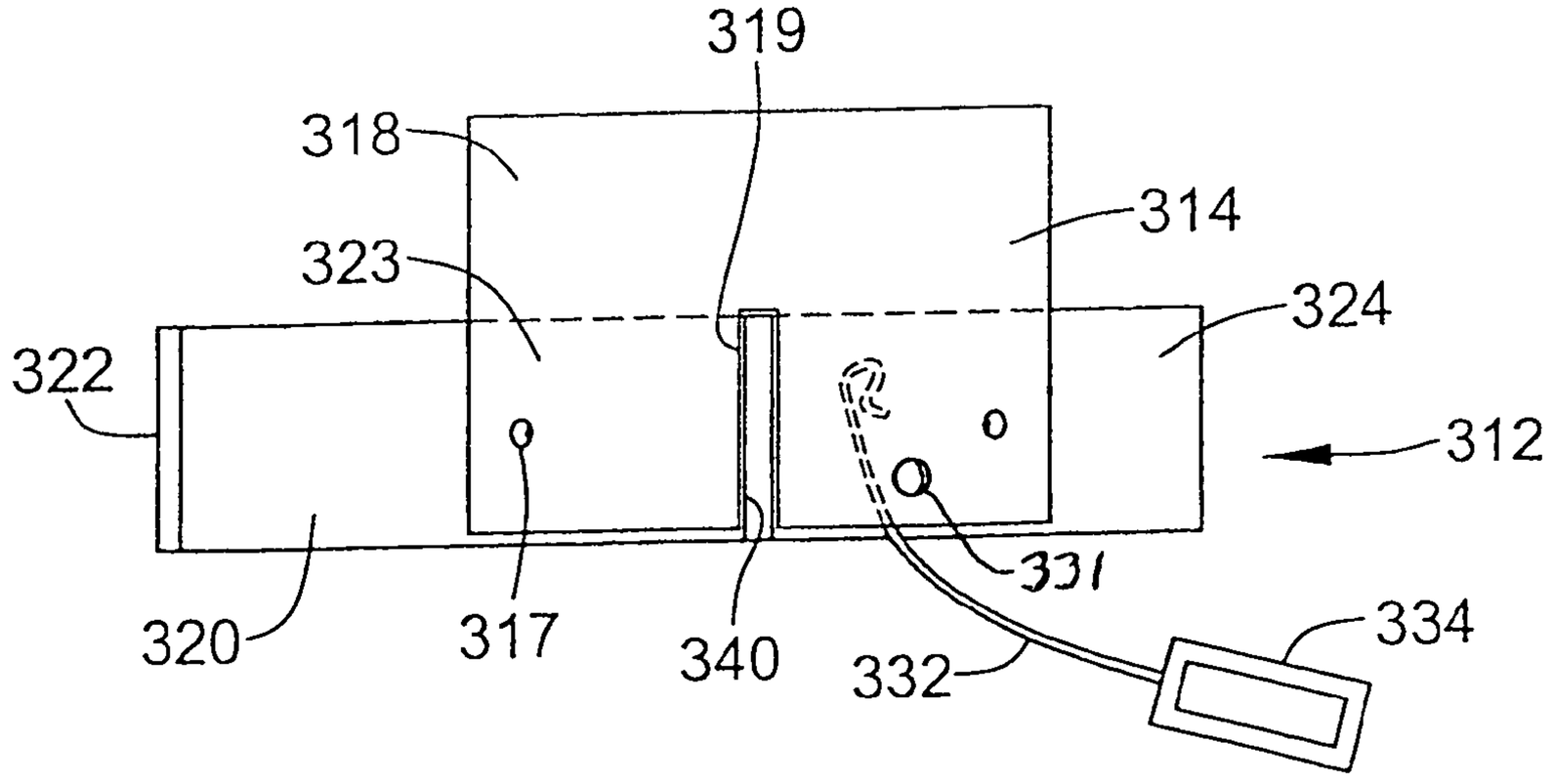
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FIG. 19

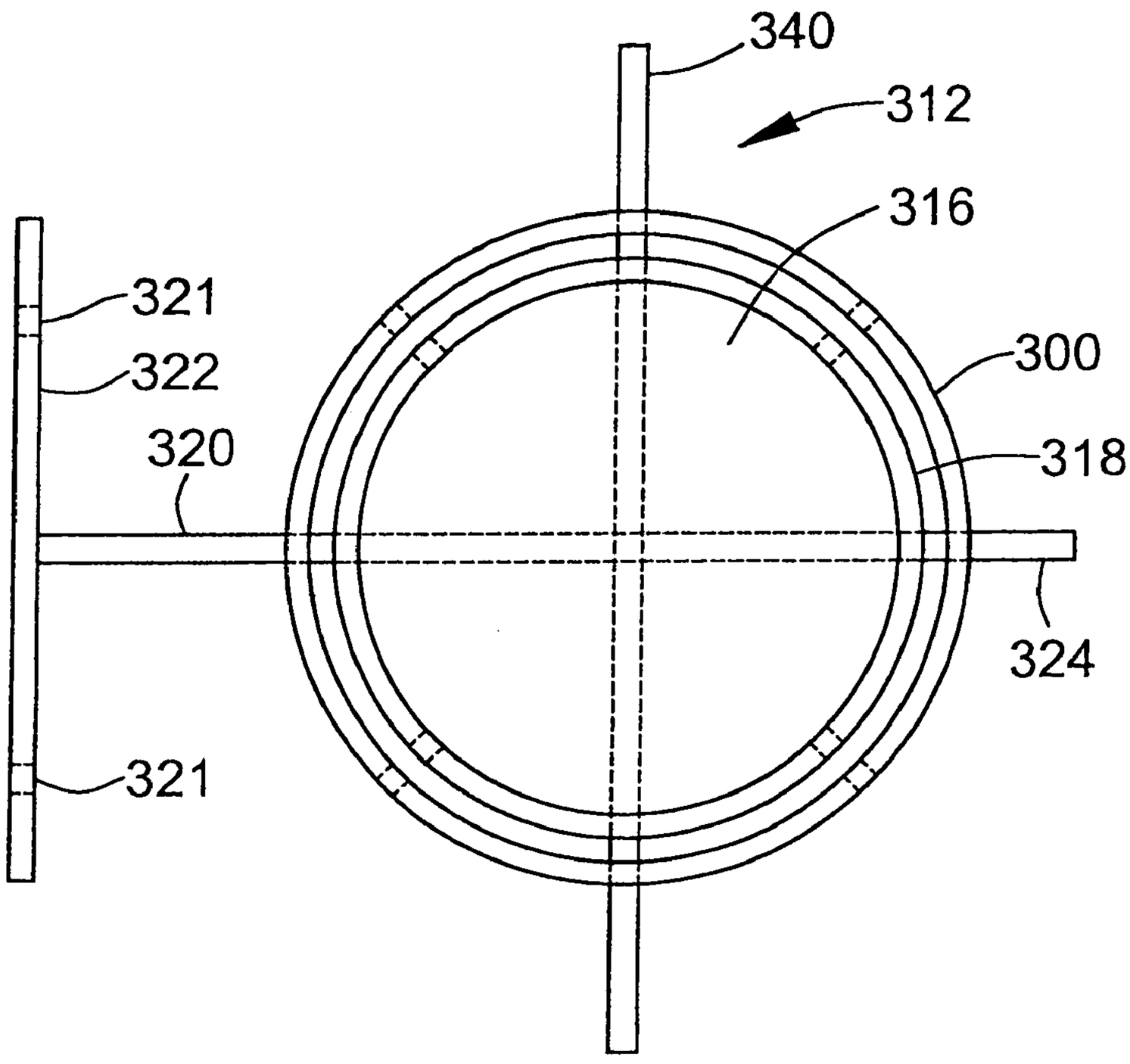

FIG. 20

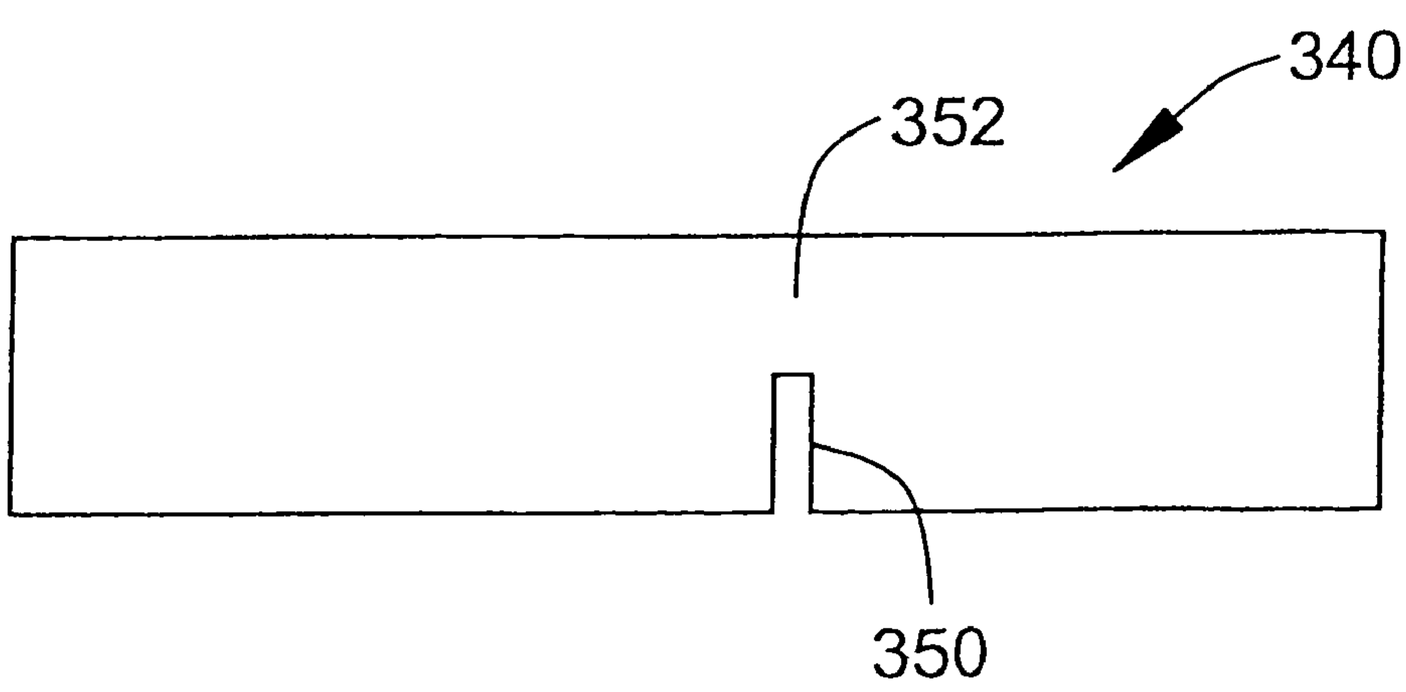

FIG. 21

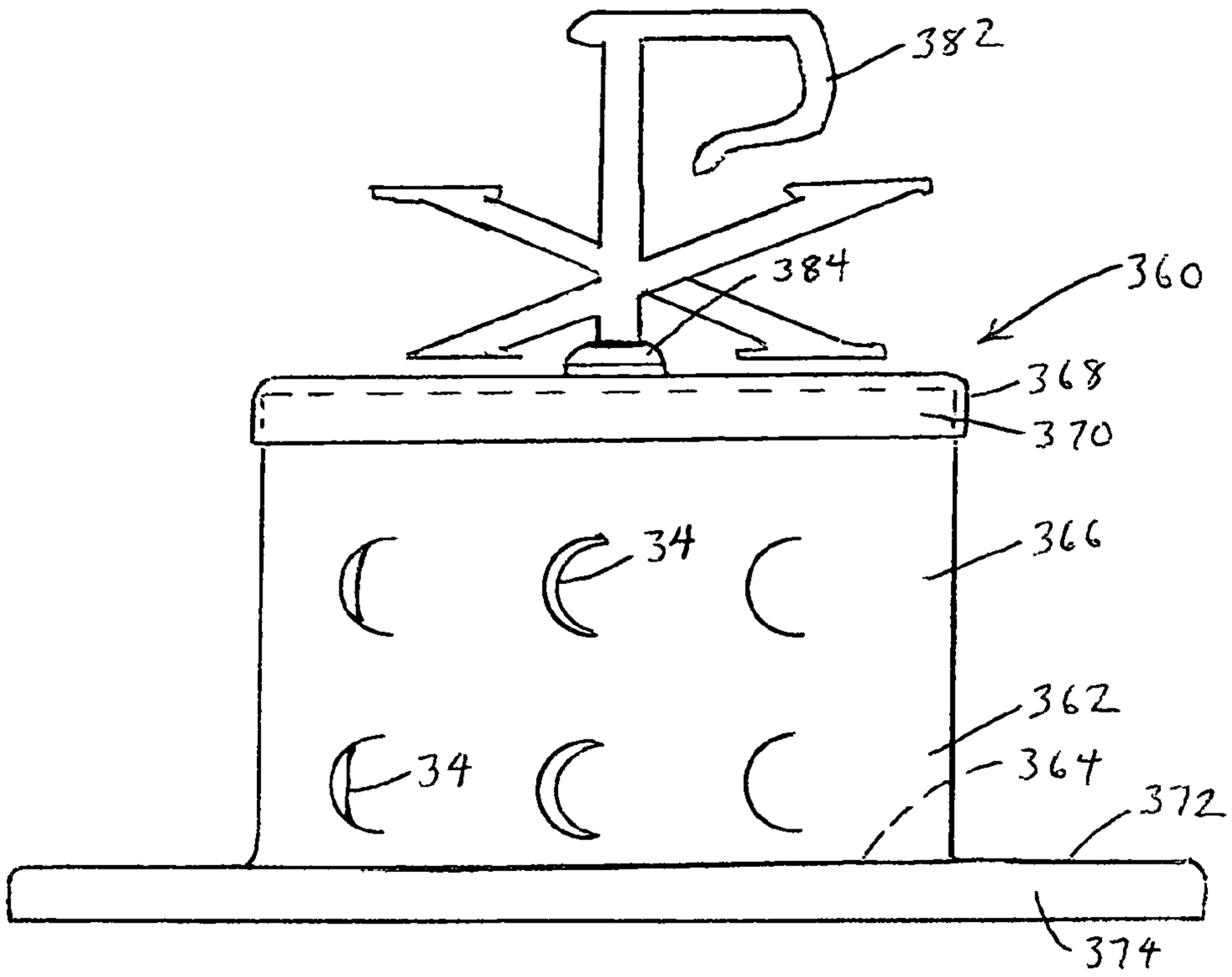
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FIG. 22

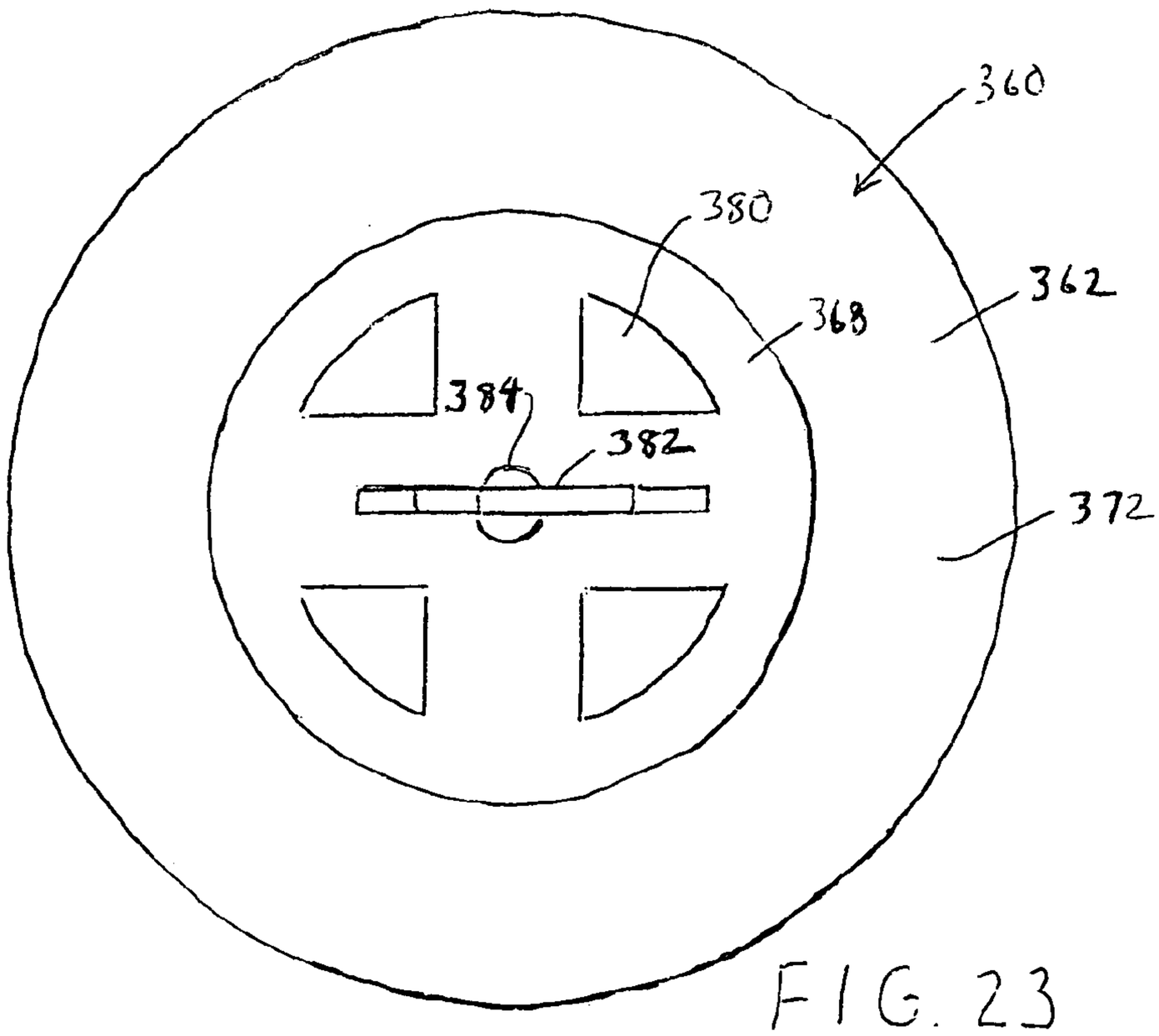
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FIG. 23

CANDLEHOLDER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates to candleholders, including candleholders suitable for outdoor use such as at a gravesite, a memorial, a garden or a campsite and also candleholders for indoor use, such as in a church or place of worship.

A variety of candleholders, including ones that include some form of cover for the candle or candles are already known and used. For example, candle stick holders are commonly used in homes so that candles can be lit and held safely when they are used as needed or desired. These candleholders can take a variety of forms and they are often quite decorative in nature. For example, candle stick holders made of glass, crystal and decorative metal such as silver or silver plate are well known.

It is also known to provide candleholders for use outdoors which are not only able to hold one or more candles but are also able to cover the candle or candles to provide some protection from the wind and weather. These candle holders can come in a variety of shapes and sizes and they can be provided with one or more glass sidewalls so that the candle and its light can be seen. If the candleholder is in the form of an enclosure with a closed off top, some form of holes must be provided for ventilation purposes or otherwise the candle will quickly extinguish itself for lack of oxygen. One known difficulty with some candleholders currently on the market is that the holes in the enclosure often are provided for decorative purposes and therefore they are arranged and sized in such a manner that they provide little protection from the wind. With candleholders of this type, there is a substantial risk of the candle being quickly blown out.

Another known difficulty with known memorial candleholders designed for outdoor use is that they can be reasonably expensive in view of the types of materials used for their manufacture and therefore they are not particularly suited for one or two occasions when their use is desired. Also, because of the expense of these candleholders, the owners of these candleholders may be reluctant to leave them at a memorial or gravesite for fear that they will be damaged or possibly stolen. Also, there is a difficulty that many cemeteries fail to provide any storage facility for memorial candleholders designed for use over a long period of time or on many occasions.

One early form of lantern or candleholder designed to be mounted on the ground outside is taught in U.S. Pat. No. 1,388,267 issued Aug. 23, 1921 to E. C. Kneip. This candleholder includes a base section with a horizontal plate and a downwardly extending, cylindrical support that can be pushed into the ground. The candle or candle container is placed in the center of the horizontal plate and is surrounded by an annular wall. The wall helps to hold the bottom of a chimney, the vertical sides of which can be made from transparent glass. The chimney is covered with a conical hood and air holes are provided near the top of the chimney. Difficulties with this device include the fact that it or at least a portion thereof can be readily removed or stolen by persons other than the owner if left at a gravesite and, because of its use of a glass chimney it might be easily broken, particularly by a vandal.

A more recent memorial light apparatus is that taught in U.S. Pat. No. 4,787,017 which issued Nov. 22, 1988. In this memorial light system, there is a base box with a hinged lid, the box having a size sufficient to accommodate a lantern or candleholder. The base box is designed to be mounted underground with only its top section projecting above

ground level. The lantern structure has vertically extending sidewalls that can be made of glass or a high temperature plastic. Ventilation holes are formed in the base of the lantern enclosure. A metal attachment member is provided in the center of the base box lid and this can be used to secure the lantern in place on top of the lid when it is desired to use same. Although this known memorial light system overcomes some of the deficiencies in earlier candleholder units, it still suffers from some deficiencies including the cost of building same and inadequate ventilation openings for the candle or candles. Also, if glass is used for the lantern body, the lantern body may be subject to damage, particularly when it is mounted in the exposed position on top of the base box.

It is one object of one aspect of the invention tp provide an improved candleholder that is formed with unique openings located between the candle supporting surface and the top of the candleholder, these openings permitting good ventilation while at the same time allowing the candle(s) to be seen.

The candleholders described herein can provide advantages over existing candleholders, particularly those designed for use outdoors such as at a grave site. For example, according to one preferred embodiment, the candleholder can be made quite inexpensively while at the same time having a pleasing appearance and providing proper ventilation for the candle or candles. In a particularly preferred embodiment of the inexpensive candleholder, the ventilation holes are arranged and constructed in a manner that helps to prevent a gust of wind or a steady blowing wind from blowing the candle out.

In another version of the present candleholders, the candleholder is provided with a main housing which is adapted for mounting below ground level and which can be used for storing the remainder of the candleholder including a cover section in a unique manner when the candleholder apparatus is not in use.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

According to one aspect of the invention, a candleholder includes a base unit for holding a candle, this base unit providing a horizontally extending support surface for a candle and having an upstanding wall portion extending upwardly from the support surface. The candleholder also includes a separate, non-combustible cover member for placement over the candle and for mounting on the base unit during use of the candle holder. The cover member forms a top and has a peripherally extending wall section that extends downwardly from the top. The candleholder formed by the combination of the base unit and the cover member has a plurality of openings located between the support surface and the top, each opening formed by partially cutting out and bending inward a small section of one of the upstanding wall portion and the peripherally extending wall section so as to permit air either to enter through or exit out of the opening while also changing the direction of airflow of incoming air in order to help prevent the candle from being extinguished. At least some of these openings are located at a height corresponding approximately to the height of the candle when the candle is mounted on the support surface so that the candle flame can be seen through at least some of the openings during use of the candleholder. During use of the candleholder, the upstanding wall portion engages the peripherally extending wall section and thereby acts to hold the cover member on the base unit.

In the preferred embodiment of this candleholder, the base unit has an outwardly projecting rim extending around the exterior of the wall portion.

According to another aspect of the invention, a candleholder apparatus for use outdoors includes an exterior housing adapted for mounting in the ground below ground level, this housing including a top with a relatively large opening formed therein, a bottom, and a peripherally extending sidewall portion extending between the top and the bottom. There is also a tray section having an upright horizontal position for supporting one or more candles on an upwardly facing first side of the tray section and an upside down horizontal position for covering the opening in the housing. A separate cover section is also provided for placement over the one or more candles and on the tray section in the upright position. This cover section has a top, an open bottom, and a periphery extending sidewall extending between the top and the bottom of the cover section. The cover section is formed with openings for air to flow into and out of a candle holding space formed by the cover section. The cover section can be inserted substantially through the opening in the housing for storage in the housing and the tray section can then be used in the upside down position to cover both the cover section and the opening in the housing.

Preferably, the exterior housing includes a base portion made of concrete and forming the bottom of the housing. A preferred form of the tray section includes a flat metal plate providing the first side for supporting the one or more candles and a wall portion which extends upwardly when the tray section is in the upright, horizontal position and which is connected to the metal plate.

According to another aspect of the invention, a candleholder apparatus for use outdoors includes a housing adapted for mounting in or on the ground, this housing including a top end with an opening therein, a bottom end, and a peripherally and vertically extending sidewall portion that extends between the top end and the bottom end. A tray section is provided which is capable of supporting one or more candles on an upper side thereof during use of the candleholder apparatus while being mounted on the top of the housing. A cover section is adapted for placement over the one or more candles and on the tray section during use of the candleholder. The cover section has a top, and open bottom, and a peripherally and vertically extending sidewall portion extending between the top and bottom of the cover section. The cover section is formed with ventilation holes and with outwardly extending flange members at its bottom for supporting the cover section in an upside down position on the housing. The cover section can be stored in the housing in the upside down position by insertion through the opening in the top of the housing. In this position, the flange devices rest on an upper edge section of the housing.

According to still another aspect of the invention, a candleholder for mounting on a vertical support surface includes a tray section adapted for holding a candle, the tray section providing a substantially flat candle-supporting surface and having a wall portion extending upwardly from the candle-supporting surface. There is a separate, non-combustible cover section for placement over the candle and the tray section during use of the candleholder, the cover section including an open bottom and a peripherally-extending sidewall portion formed with a plurality of openings, each opening being defined in part by a small section of the sidewall portion that is bent inwardly on one side of the respective opening. Each small section is adapted to change normally an initial direction of airflow of air entering through its respective opening in order to prevent the candle from being extinguished. The openings are located at a height corresponding approximately to the height of the candle when the candle is mounted on the candle-supporting surface so that the candle can be seen through one or more of the openings during use of the candleholder. An arm mechanism is provided to mount the tray section and the cover section on the vertical support surface. During use of the candleholder the wall portion of the tray section fits within the sidewall portion.

Further features and advantages will become apparent from the following detailed description taken in conjunction with the drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. **1** is a side elevation of a first embodiment of candleholder, this view showing one anchor post mounted on the candleholder;

FIG. **2** is a top view of the candleholder of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **3** is a perspective view of the cover section of the candleholder of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **4** is a top view of a metal tray that is a component of the candleholder of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **5** is a perspective view of a two prong post or anchor for use with the candleholder;

FIG. **6** is a horizontal cross-sectional view of the candleholder of FIG. **1**, this view being taken along the line VI—VI of FIG. **1**;

FIG. **7** is a perspective view of a second embodiment of candleholder, this embodiment having a cylindrical cover section;

FIG. **8** is a top view of a round tray for use with the cover section shown in FIG. **7**;

FIG. **9** is a side view of the tray of FIG. **8**, this view showing a short candle placed on the tray;

FIG. **10** is a side view of a third version of candleholder apparatus, this version adapted for mounting in the ground;

FIG. **11** is a plan view of the cover section for the embodiment of FIG. **10**;

FIG. **12** is a top view of a tray suitable for use with the cover section of FIG. **11**;

FIG. **13**A is a vertical cross-section of the candleholder apparatus of FIG. **10**, this view showing the cover section placed in the housing for storage;

FIG. **13**B is a partial vertical cross-section of the candleholder apparatus, this view showing the cover section and tray in their upright, candle holding position;

FIG. **14** is a perspective view of the cover section for a fourth embodiment of candleholder;

FIG. **15** is a plan view of a tray usable with the cover section of FIG. **14**;

FIG. **16** is a perspective view of a cylindrical housing that can be used with the cover section and tray of FIGS. **14** and **15**;

FIG. **17** is a perspective view of an alternate form of housing that can be used with a rectangular cover section and tray;

FIG. **18** is a perspective view of yet another embodiment of cover section for a candleholder;

FIG. **19** is a side view of a support device including a tray for the cover section of FIG. **18**;

FIG. **20** is a top view of the support device of FIG. **19** with the cover section mounted thereon, the top of the cover being omitted for sake of illustration;

FIG. **21** is a side elevation of a cross-piece that can be used in the support device of FIG. **19**;

FIG. **22** is a side elevation of a further embodiment of a candleholder which is portable; and

FIG. **23** is a top view of the candleholder of FIG. **22**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

With reference to the candleholder illustrated by FIGS. **1** to **6**, this candleholder is indicated generally at **10** and includes a metal cover section **12** for placement over the candle or candles and a metal tray **14**. This particular candleholder has a rectangular configuration but other configurations such as cylindrical are also possible as explained further hereinafter. The metal tray **14** forms a bottom for the candleholder and provides means for holding a candle or candles such as the two small candles **16** and **18** illustrated in FIG. **6**. The illustrated preferred tray as well as the cover section **12** can be made inexpensively using either heavy-duty aluminum foil or thin aluminum sheet (similar to that used in pop cans) and, when made in this manner, the candleholder can be considered disposable and used one time only or it may, if desired, be used a number of times. Because it is made of aluminum or aluminum alloy, it will not rust and can be therefore used and left outdoors. If desired, the metal can be tinted a bronze, gold or grey metallic colour or it can be plain aluminum without colour. It is also noted herein that this material is recyclable.

The illustrated cover section **12** includes a closed top **20**, an open bottom **22** and a peripherally extending sidewall portion **24** that extends downwardly from and is joined to the top **20**. Because the top **20** is at least substantially closed, candles placed in the candleholder are effectively protected from weather conditions such as rain and snow. The illustrated sidewall portion **24** includes in fact four vertical walls including two parallel longitudinal walls **26** and **28** and two vertical end walls **30** and **32**. Each of these vertical walls can be provided with one or a plurality of ventilation openings **34** in one or more horizontally extending rows. Although it is preferred to have these openings on all four sides so as to ensure adequate ventilation for the candle or candles and so that the light of the candle can be readily seen, it is also possible to have the openings **34** on only two or three sides of the cover section. As illustrated, there are three of the openings **34** formed in a single, horizontal row along each longitudinal wall **26**, **28** and there is also a single opening **34** in each end wall. The preferred, illustrated opening is formed by partially cutting out and bending inward a small section **36** of the sidewall portion so as to permit air for combustion either to enter through or exit out of the opening. In addition, by constructing the opening **34** in this manner, the bent section **36** also normally changes the initial direction of air flow of incoming combustion air and this helps prevent the candle from being extinguished by either a steady wind or a gust of wind. Preferably the bent sections **36** are bent in the same manner and at the same side of the openings **34** so that the air flow is directed in one direction for smooth circulation of air in the candleholder. The amount by which the small section **36** is bent inwardly can vary may depend on such factors as the expected wind conditions and the need for or desirability of seeing the candle or its light. The amount by which the small section **36** is bent inwardly is indicated in FIG. **6** by the angle A and preferably this angle ranges between thirty degrees and sixty degrees relative to the plane of the wall from which the small section **36** is bent. In the illustrated preferred embodiment, the angle A is about forty-five degrees. Also, as illustrated, the shape of the ventilation openings **34** is preferably a crescent shape with the wall portion being cut along a curved arc **38** that may extend through 180 degrees relative to a center point for the cut. Each small section **36** is bent along a diametrical or base line **40** which is a straight line. It will be appreciated that when the candleholder is constructed as a disposable device made of thin aluminum foil or thin aluminum sheet, it is easy for the user of the candleholder to change the angle of bend of one of more of the small sections **36** if he or she desires to do so. Other shapes for the ventilation openings are also possible, for example, a rectangle or square cut along three sides. It is possible to form more ventilation openings, if desired, and the amount of ventilation opening used will depend to some extent on the side of the candleholder.

The preferred cover section **12** also includes an outwardly extending peripheral flange **42**. In the illustrated embodiment, the flange **42** extends completely around the bottom end of the cover section **12**. It is also possible for the flange to be only formed on one, two or three sides of the cover section. If desired, suitable words, such as peace sentiments, can be printed or painted on the flange **42**. In one embodiment, the width of the flange on each side is 1.5 cm but it can be wider, if desired. For attachment and anchoring purposes, the flange **42** can be provided with pairs of attachment holes **44**. As illustrated, there is one pair of attachment holes **44** on each of the four sides of the cover section but it will be appreciated that there could be more attachment holes on each side if desired or attachment holes could be provided on fewer sides, for example, only two opposing sides. Optionally, two or more screw holes **53** can be provided in the flange **42** to permit the tray to be secured by screws to an in-ground housing such as that shown in FIG. **17** and described hereinafter.

Turning now to the construction of the tray or base unit **14** as illustrated, the tray provides a substantially flat bottom for the complete candleholder and the illustrated device comprises a rectangular metal sheet **50** which effectively forms the bottom of the candleholder and also a short, upstanding wall portion **52** which is connected to the top surface of the tray. The sheet **50** provides a horizontally extending support surface for a candle or candles. The preferred wall portion forms a complete, rectangular wall having two longitudinal wall sections **54** and **56** and two end wall sections **58** and **60**. Thus, the wall portion **52** forms a completely surrounding enclosure which helps retain the candle or candles on the tray or base unit. Of course, it is also possible that the wall portion could comprise only a couple of wall sections, for example, only the two longitudinal wall sections **54** and **56** or it may comprise only short wall sections. A primary purpose of the wall portion **52** is to engage the sidewall portion **24** of the cover section during use of the candleholder and thereby act to hold the cover section on the tray. Thus, with the use of the wall portion **52**, the cover section will not easily fall off of or slide off of the metal tray. The wall portion **52** can also act to catch candle drips or melted wax. The illustrated tray is formed with small attachment holes **62** and, as was the case with the cover section, these attachment holes can be arranged in pairs and they should be located so that they can be aligned with the holes **44** in the cover section. Holes **62** are formed in an outwardly projecting rim **64** that extends around the exterior of the wall portion **62**. In one preferred embodiment, the width of the rim is uniform and is about 2 cm. The pairs of holes **62** can be used to secure the candleholder to the ground by means of securing devices that extend through the holes. One preferred form of securing device is the two prong anchor or ground post **70** illustrated in FIG. **5**. The anchor **70** can be

made from weather resistant wire having a thickness of 0.3 cm. For example, the anchor can be made from galvanized steel wire. The illustrated U-shaped anchor includes a cross-piece **72** and two downwardly extending prongs or legs **73**, **74**. The prongs can be pointed or sharpened at their bottom end, if desired. In one preferred version of the anchor, the legs are each 7 cm long while the cross-piece **72** has a length ranging between 4 and 5 cm. Of course, the length of the cross-piece should correspond to the distance between the holes of each pair of the holes **44**, **62**. The right side of FIG. **1** illustrates how one of the anchors **70** can extend through two holes in the flange **42** and also two holes in the rim **64**. It is understood that four of the anchors **70** can be used to secure the candleholder **12** to the surface of the ground. Optionally, two or more screw holes **51** can be provided in the rim **64** to permit the metal tray to be secured by screws to an in-ground housing such as that shown in FIG. **17** and described hereinafter.

Although the illustrated tray **14** and cover section **12** are rectangular in plan view, it will be appreciated that they could equally be made square in plan view, if desired. It is also possible for this candleholder to be made of more expensive materials than those already indicated, particularly if the candleholder is intended for long term use. For example, the tray and the cover section can both be made of bronze or die-cast aluminum or die-cast aluminum alloy.

It will be understood that the preferred ventilation openings **34** should be positioned a sufficient distance above the bottom or above the tray of the candleholder so that the candle flame can be readily seen through one or more of the openings during use of the candleholder. It is preferred that the openings be located at a height corresponding approximately to the height of the candle or candles to be used. In a particular preferred embodiment, the bottom end of the openings **34** is at least 3 cm above the flange **42**. It will be understood that a preferred height of the wall portion **52** of the tray is about 2 cm and thus it is preferred that the bottom ends of the openings **34** be located at least slightly above the top of the wall portion **52** of the tray. This is illustrated in FIG. **1** by the dashed line at **76** which indicates the top of the wall portion **52**.

An optional feature of the illustrated candleholder **10** is the use of decorations which can be provided on the top **20** of the cover section. For example, the top can be decorated with a heart or cross design and/or with suitable word messages such as "I love you" or "God Bless". Fine cuts can also be formed in the top, if desired, and these cuts can add to the decoration and can in addition allow candle smoke to escape from the cover section. The holes or cuts in the top of the cover section should normally be quite small and appropriately positioned so as not to allow any significant amount of rain into the candleholder, which might otherwise extinguish the candle or candles.

One preferred embodiment of the candleholder **10** has a cover section or cover member with the top having a length of 20 cm and a width of 8 cm. The depth of the cover section measures 10 cm. The tray or base unit used with this cover section has an overall length of 23 cm and a width of 11 cm while the length of the wall portion **52** is 19 cm and its width is 7.5 cm. Of course, the dimensions of the cover section and the tray can vary from these particular dimensions.

Turning now to a second embodiment of candleholder which is illustrated in FIG. **7** to **9**, this candleholder **80** is similar to the candleholder **10** already described, except for the differences noted hereinafter. The candleholder **80** also includes a metal cover section **82** and a metal tray or base unit **84** for holding a candle or candles. The cover section or cover member includes a circular, closed top **86**, an open bottom and a peripherally extending cylindrical sidewall portion **88** that extends downwardly from and is joined to the top **86**. Again, the sidewall portion **88** is formed with a plurality of crescent-shaped openings **34** that are formed in the same manner as the openings **34** shown in FIGS. **1** and **3**. However, because of the preferred height of this particular candleholder, the openings **34** are arranged one above the other at three levels indicated at **90**, **92** and **94** and the openings are also distributed about the circumference of the cylindrical sidewall. The cover section also has an annular bottom flange **85** that projects outwardly.

The tray portion is formed from a flat circular metal sheet **100** which, in one embodiment, has a diameter of 14 cm. Extending upwardly from this sheet is a short, upstanding wall portion **102** that forms a short cylinder. The tray **84** has an outwardly projecting rim **104** which can have a uniform width of 2 cm and which can be formed with pairs of attachment holes **106**. It will be seen that the bottom of the cover section is also provided with attachment holes **108** which can be aligned with the holes **106**. Again, it will be appreciated that the dimensions of the tray **84** and the cover section can vary from those indicated both in height and width. The rim **104** can optionally be provided with two or more screw holes **105** for use in securing the tray to an in-ground housing as described hereinafter (in conjunction with FIGS. **16** and **17**). Similarly the flange **85** of the cover section can be provided with two or more screw holes **87** for use in securing this cover section to this in-ground housing described below (in conjunction with FIGS. **16** and **17**).

In one preferred embodiment of the candleholder **80**, the height of the cover member is about 17 cm and the diameter is 10.5 cm. There can also be a smaller version of the candleholder wherein the height is 10 cm and the diameter 6.5 cm. Although the illustrated candleholder of FIG. **7** is not decorated, if desired, the top **86** can be decorated by either decorative imprints or painting and, as with the previous embodiment, cuts indicated at **110** can be formed in the top both for decorative purposes and to allow candle smoke out. The candleholder **80** can be made of the same types of materials as indicated for the candleholder **10**. Because of the smaller size of the base of the candleholder and the fact that the rim **104** of the tray and the flange on the bottom of the cover section are annular, the two prong anchors used to secure the candleholder **80** to the ground can be made narrower in width and may, for example, only have a width of 2 cm for a small version of the candleholder **80**.

A third embodiment of candleholder apparatus is illustrated by FIGS. **10** to **13** and is indicated generally at **115**. This apparatus **115** is particularly suitable for use outdoors as it includes an exterior housing **116** adapted for mounting in the ground below ground level. Other major components of this candleholder apparatus include a tray section **118** illustrated in FIG. **12** and a separate cover section **120** shown in FIGS. **10**, **11**, **13**A and **13**B. The cover section **120** will first be described as it is similar in most respects to the cover section **12** of FIG. **1**. Again, the cover section **120** is intended for placement over one or more candles and on the tray section **118**. The preferred cover section has a closed top **122**, which as illustrated is rectangular, an open bottom at **124**, and a peripherally extending sidewall **126** that extends between the top and the bottom of the cover section. As in the first embodiment, the cover section is formed with crescent-shaped openings **130** which can be identical in their construction and shape as the openings **34**. As illustrated in FIG. **10**, there are four of these openings **130** distributed across each of the longitudinal vertical walls **132**, **134**.

Joining the longitudinal walls is one end wall **138**. The end wall **138** can also be formed with openings **130**, if desired. The cover section **120** is preferably formed with three outwardly extending flanges **140** to **142** at the bottom thereof and these can be integrally connected together as shown to form a single peripheral flange. It will be understood, however, that it is not necessary for flanges to be formed on three sides of the bottom of the cover section. For example, there could be simply two flanges on opposite sides of the cover section such as the flanges **140**, **142**. These flanges are used to mount the cover section both in the upright position as illustrated in FIGS. **10** and **13**B and in an upside down position as illustrated in FIG. **13**A. As the candleholder **115** is intended for long term use and not for use only once or a few times, its major components, including the cover section, are normally made from stronger, more durable materials such as bronze or die-cast aluminum.

In one particular embodiment of the cover section, the top **120** has a length of 22.5 cm and a width of 8 cm and the depth of the cover section is approximately 10 cm. The width of the flanges **140** to **142** can be a uniform 2 cm. Also, although the illustrated preferred cover section has an open end at **136**, the purpose of which is explained below, it is also possible for this end of the cover section to have an end wall, although this will affect the manner in which the cover section is mounted in place on the tray section **118**.

Turning now to the construction of the preferred tray section illustrated in FIG. **12**, it should first be understood that the tray section **118** is preferably sized for and adapted for use not only to support the cover section on top of the housing as illustrated in FIG. **10**, but also for use as a top cover when the cover section **120** is stored in the housing as shown in FIG. **13**A. The preferred tray section **118** is capable of completely covering the rectangular opening **145** formed in the top of the housing **116** as well as capable of covering the bottom of the cover section. As illustrated, the tray section includes a flat, rectangular metal plate **146** and a wall portion **148** which extends upwardly when the tray section is in its upright, horizontal position and which is connected to the metal plate **146**. The preferred, illustrated wall portion **148** forms a continuous, short, rectangular wall including two longitudinal wall sections **150**, **152** and two, shorter end wall sections **154**, **156**. The uniform height of the wall portion **148** can be 2 cm and it will be understood that the dimensions of the wall portion **148** are selected so that the wall portion will fit within the opening in the bottom of the cover section. In one preferred embodiment of the tray section, the length of the metal plate **146** is 24.5 cm and the width is 12 cm and the thickness of the plate is 0.3 cm. Also, in this embodiment, the wall sections **150**, **152** have a length of 18 cm while the length of the wall sections **154**, **156** is 7.8 cm. It will be understood that the tray section **118** has an upright, horizontal position indicated in dashed lines in FIG. **10** which is used for supporting two or three small round slow burning candles **16**, or possibly a rectangular block candle (not shown). These candles are supported on an upwardly facing first side **160** of the tray section. Note that the tray section has two distinct uses. For the second use, the tray section is placed in an upside down, horizontal position for covering the opening in the housing when it is being used to store the rest of the candle holder apparatus. Again, this upside down position for the tray section is illustrated in FIG. **13**A.

The preferred tray section also has an upstanding wall section **162** which is connected at its bottom edge to the metal plate **146**. The purpose of the wall section **162** is to close the cover section **120** at its end **136** when the cover section is either placed on or moved onto the tray section. Thus, the wall section **162** is preferably sized at least to cover the end **136** of the cover section and it can be sized, if desired, to fit snuggly within an end section **164** of the cover section. In one embodiment of this tray section, the wall section **162** has a width slightly less than 8 cm and a height of about 9 cm. As will be seen, by using an open ended cover section and by using the wall section **162** on the tray section, it is possible to slide the cover section **120** in a horizontal direction over the tray section, the cover section being slid in the direction of the arrow A in FIG. **10**.

Turning now to the preferred construction of the exterior housing **116**, the illustrated housing is box-like and has a rectangular top **166** with the relatively large opening **145** formed therein. The preferred housing can have a closed metal bottom at **170** and a peripherally-extending sidewall portion **172** extending between the top and the bottom. It will be understood that the cover section **120** can be inserted substantially through the opening **145** in the top of the housing for storage (as illustrated in FIG. **13**A). In the illustrated preferred version of the candleholder apparatus, the cover section is inserted upside down through the opening **145** and its flanges **140**, **142** rest on the top **166** of the housing.

The sidewall portion **172** as illustrated includes two longitudinal wall sections, **180**, **182**, and two end walls sections, **184**, **186**. These wall sections must be made sufficiently strong to withstand the pressure of the surrounding ground **190**. Preferably, the housing has a base portion **192** made of concrete and forming a bottom section of the housing. The layer of concrete can, for example, be 3 cm thick and the weight of the concrete helps to hold the entire candleholder apparatus at the selected level in the ground. If the housing is provided with the aforementioned metal bottom **170**, then cement can simply be poured into the open top of the housing and then leveled and allowed to set to form the desired concrete layer. Of course, a sufficiently high space **194** must be left above the concrete layer to accommodate the cover section **120**. It is also possible to construct the housing so that its base or bottom is formed by the layer of concrete **192** and there is no metal bottom **170**. In this case, the bottom section of the sidewalls and end walls are connected directly to the concrete layer **192**.

FIGS. **13**A and **13**B illustrate how the tray section **118** and the cover section **120** are arranged on top of the housing both for use of the candleholder apparatus with one or more candles and also when the candle holder apparatus is not in use and is in a storage mode, the latter being shown in FIG. **13**A. The preferred housing **116** is formed with two folded back lip portions **200** and **202**. These lip portions extend along the long, top edges of the housing and they can be integrally formed by a metal folding process at the top of the longitudinally extending sidewalls. The folded lip portions form an elongate slot which is open on the inside at **204**. The elongate slots **206** have a sufficient height to accommodate both a respective one of the flanges **140**, **142** on the cover section and an edge section of the metal plate **146** of the tray section **118**. In the upside down or storage position shown in FIG. **13**A, the opposing flanges **140**, **142** of the cover section rest on top of respective lip portions **202**, **200**. Similarly, opposite edge sections of the metal plate **146** rest on top of the inverted flanges **140**, **142** as shown. Thus, the opening in the top of the housing and the opening in the cover section are completely covered by the tray section **118**. In order to secure the tray section in this position, two or more screws **210** can be used, these screws extending through aligned holes formed in the plate **146**, the adjacent flanges of the

cover section and in the lip portions **200**, **202**. Two of these screw holes are illustrated at **212** in FIG. **12**.

FIG. **13**B illustrates the arrangement when the cover section **120** is in the upright position, that is the position used for holding lit candles. In this position, the base section **118** is also in the upright position with the wall portion **148** extending upwardly. Opposite longitudinal edge sections of the tray section are slid into the slots **206** as shown, these edge sections resting on the outwardly extending flanges **174**, **176**. It will be understood that the tray section can be slid into these slots from one end thereof, for example, the end indicated at **214** in FIG. **10**. After the tray section has been mounted on top of the housing and the candles have been placed in position on the tray section and lit, the cover section can then be slid into the two slots **206** over top of the tray section as shown. Thus, the opposite flanges **140**, **142** are also accommodated within the slots and are held therein. If desired, an outwardly extending flange can also be provided at one or both ends of the housing in horizontal alignment with the flanges **174**, **176**. It will be understood, however, that there is no folded back lip portion formed at the top of the housing ends.

Turning now to the embodiment illustrated in FIGS. **14** to **16**, this embodiment is somewhat similar in its construction and use as that illustrated in FIGS. **10** to **13**B. This candleholder apparatus also includes an exterior housing **240** illustrated in FIG. **16** which is adapted for mounting in the ground below ground level, a tray section **242** illustrated in FIG. **15** and a separate cover section for placement over a candle and on the tray section, this cover section **244** being illustrated in FIG. **14**. The housing **240** has a round top at **246** with a relatively large opening **248** formed therein. It will be understood that the opening **248**, which is circular, is large enough to permit the cover section **244** to be slid into the opening upside down so that it can be stored in the housing. The housing further includes a bottom **250** and a peripherally extending sidewall portion **252** which in this embodiment is cylindrical. The sidewall portion extends between the top **246** and the bottom **250**. As in the previous embodiment, the exterior housing preferably has a base portion indicated at **254** which is made of a layer of concrete. The layer of concrete gives the housing sufficient weight that it will normally remain in position when buried in the ground with the top **246** at ground level. The tray section **242** includes a substantially round metal plate which normally extends horizontally. As was the case with the tray section **118**, the tray section **242** can be used either in an upright horizontal position for supporting a candle on an upwardly facing first side **258** and also an upside down horizontal position for covering the opening on top of the housing and also for covering the stored cover section. The preferred tray section **242** is formed with a plurality of radially outwardly extending, spaced apart ears **260** to **263**. The ears can be integral extensions of the plate **256** and each ear can be arranged at 90 degrees to adjacent ears in the version having four ears, as illustrated. The ears are formed with rounded outer ends as shown. These ears can be used both to secure the tray section in its upright horizontal position and in its upside down horizontal position as explained further hereinafter. As with the previous tray sections, the tray section **242** is formed with a short wall portion **265**. The illustrated wall portion is cylindrical but it is also possible that the wall portion could comprise two or more wall sections having an arcuate shape as seen in plan view. In one preferred embodiment, the height of the wall portion **265** is 2 cm and it has a diameter of about 8 cm. It will be understood that the external diameter of the wall portion **265** should be slightly less than the internal diameter of the cover section **244**.

The preferred cover section **244** has a circular, closed top **266** which may have a decorative design, such as the cross **268** formed or painted thereon. The cover section also has an open bottom at **270** and a periphery extending sidewall **272** which in this embodiment is cylindrical. Again, the cover section **244** has a number of crescent-shaped openings **130** formed therein in the manner already described above. These openings permit combustion air to flow into the cylindrical cavity formed by the cover section and, at the same time, because of the manner in which they are formed, protection is provided from the wind. Also, the cover section is formed with an annular, outwardly extending flange **274** at its bottom end and extending outwardly from this flange are four ear connectors **276**. Preferably, the number of ear connectors **276** corresponds to the number of ears formed on the tray portion and they are alignable with these ears. The length of each ear can be 2 cm in one embodiment and the width can be about 4.3 cm. In this embodiment, the height of the cylindrical wall portion **272** is 17 cm and this embodiment is able to accommodate a taller candle, for example, a candle having a height of about 7.5 cm and a diameter of 7 cm. It should be noted here that all of the candles used in these candleholders should be slow-burning candles so that they will be efficient and long lasting.

Because of the height of the cover section in this embodiment, it can be provided with openings **130** at three different levels as illustrated in FIG. **14**.

The upper section of the housing **240** is unique and is adapted to permit attachable connection of both the cover section and the tray section. In particular, it will be seen that a short distance down from the top edge of the housing is an internal flange **280** which defines the aforementioned opening **248**. Extending inwardly from the top edge of the housing are four tabs or locking clips **282**. It will be understood that the bottom surface of these tabs is spaced a predetermined distance above the flange **280**. As will be understood, this distance must be sufficient to accommodate both the thickness of the ears **260** to **263** and the ear connectors **276**. Located between the tabs **282** are four arc-shaped gaps **284** and through these gaps first the ear connectors **276** can be inserted and then, after the cover section **244** has been fully inserted into the housing, the ears **260** to **263** can be inserted through these gaps. It will be understood that, as with the previous embodiment, the cover section **244** can be stored in the housing by inserting the cover section in an upside down position through the hole **248** and then the ear connectors **276** will rest on top of the flange **280**. If desired, the cover section can then be rotated so that the ear connectors **276** are underneath the tabs **282**. The next step is then to use the tray section **242** as a cover for the top of the housing and it will be understood that the tray section **242** is sized for and adapted for use as a top cover. When Used in this manner, the tray section is placed in an upside down position so that the wall portion **265** extends downwardly. In this position, the ears **260** to **263** are aligned with the gaps **284** and then dropped through these gaps, leaving the tray section resting on top of the inverted cover section. The user can then rotate the tray section in order to place the ears **260** to **263** underneath corresponding tabs **282**.

In order to use the candleholder of FIGS. **14** to **16** to support at least one candle, the stored cover section **244** and the tray section are removed from the top of the housing **240**. The tray section **242** can then be placed in the upright position on top of the housing with the ears **260** to **263** again

aligned with the gaps **284**. The tray section is then dropped onto the top of the housing so that the ears rest on top of the annular flange **280**. Once the tray section is positioned, the cover section **244** can then be mounted on top of the housing and on top of the tray section. Again, the ear connectors **276** would be aligned with the gaps **284** and then moved downwardly through these gaps until the bottom of the cover section rests on the tray section **242**. Then, in order to secure the cover section **244** in the upright position, it can be rotated 45 degrees to place the ear connectors **276** beneath respective tabs **282**. In this position, the cover section is reasonably secure and cannot easily be tipped over.

Note that when the housing **240** is being used for storage, it is also possible to store a left over candle or a new candle in the upside down cover section, if desired. Another optional feature of this candle holder is that the bottom of the tray section **242** can have a decorative design thereon, if desired. This decorative design will be visible, of course, when the tray section is in the upside down position which is used during its storage mode.

FIG. **17** illustrates an alternate form of rectangular exterior housing. This exterior housing is indicated generally by **290**. It will be understood that the housing **290** is constructed in a manner similar to the housing **116** of FIG. **10**, except for the differences noted herein. The primary difference in this housing is the formation of the top section of the housing. In particular, instead of having an outwardly extending flange or a folded over lip, there is an inwardly extending flange extending about the periphery of the housing at the top of its four walls. In particular, there are four flanges or flange sections **292** to **295**. The inner edges of these flanges define a rectangular opening **296** through which a cover section similar to the cover section **120** can be inserted in an upside down position. Also formed in the flanges are a number of attachment holes **298** which, in a preferred embodiment, can be arranged in pairs. These holes can be used to attach a tray section similar to the tray **14** of FIG. **4** to the top of the housing, either in an upright position or in an inverted position. Suitable fasteners can be extended through both the attachment holes **62** in the tray section and through the holes **298** in the top of the housing in order to attach the tray to the housing. These fasteners can, for example, be in the form of the U-shaped anchors or posts described above (and illustrated in FIG. **5**). An optional additional feature is the use of one or two screw holes **213** which can be located centrally along the length of the top of the housing. These permit one or two screws to be used to securely attach the tray to the top of the housing. Corresponding, aligned screw holes are of course provided in the tray.

It will be understood that the housing **290** is designed for burial in the ground with the top of the housing at ground level. In one preferred embodiment of the housing of FIG. **17**, the length of the housing is 23 cm and the width is 11.5 cm. The inwardly extending flanges have a width of 1.5 cm.

It will also be understood that it is possible to form a cylindrical housing in a manner similar to the rectangular housing **290**. Again, the cylindrical housing would have a circular opening in its top, this opening being defined by an inwardly extending, annular flange in which attachment holes are formed. Such a housing can be used to either mount or store a cylindrical cover section fitted with a circular tray (already described above). A couple of screw holes can also be provided in the annular flange of this housing on opposite sides thereof to allow the use of two screws to securely attach the tray to the top of the housing.

Yet another embodiment of candleholder is illustrated by FIGS. **18** to **20** of the drawings. This cylindrical candleholder includes a separate, metal cover section **300** which has a closed top **302** and an open bottom at **304**. If the candleholder is to be used indoors, the top **302** need not be entirely closed but can have an opening therein to allow smoke out. It should be understood that this candleholder is particularly designed for use indoors such as in a mausoleum or in an underground burial site. As this candleholder is designed for long term use, it can be made from bronze or aluminum die cast. In one preferred embodiment, the cover section has an overall height of 12 cm and a diameter of 6 cm and it is formed with a number of crescent-shaped openings **308** which can be similar in their construction to the ventilation openings **34** of the first embodiment. The illustrated openings **308** are arranged in two or more rows, one above the other. The openings are distributed about a cylindrical sidewall portion **306** that extends from the top **302** to the bottom **304**. Unlike the previous cylindrical cover sections, the cover section **300** has no outwardly extending bottom flange but instead is formed with four vertically extending slots **310** which extend upwardly from the bottom end of the cover section. In one preferred embodiment, the slots have a length of 2 cm and they are evenly distributed about the circumference of the sidewall portion **306**.

Another component of this candleholder is a stand section indicated generally at **312** which can be used to mount the candleholder on a wall, of example. The stand section includes a metal tray or bottom cylinder **314** which can have an external diameter of 5.75 cm slightly less than the internal diameter of the cover section **300**. As with the previous embodiments, this tray is used to hold a candle and it provides a substantially flat bottom for the candleholder, this bottom being indicated at **316**. The tray has a relatively short upstanding wall portion **318** which is connected to and extends upwardly from the flat bottom of the tray. In one embodiment, the height of this wall portion is 2.5 cm. A bottom section of the tray **314** has four slots **319** that extend upwardly from a bottom edge and that are evenly distributed about its circumference. In a preferred version, theses slots are 2 cm long. The tray **314** is mounted on top of a support arm or bracket **320** which extends from wall anchor **322**. It will be understood that the wall anchor can either be embedded in the wall or attached thereto by fasteners such as bolts or screws (not shown) extending through screw holes at **321**. The arm **320** has a projecting end section at **324**. The upper edge of the arm is inserted into two opposing slots **319** formed in the tray and thus the tray is detachably connected to the arm **320** prior to placement of the cover section over the tray. It will be understood that the section of the arm **320** between the wall anchor at **322** and the tray then slides into one of the slots **310** and the projecting end section **324** slides into an opposite slot **310** formed in the cover section **300**. In this way the cover section **300** is fully supported and surrounds the tray **314**. A relatively tall, single, slow burning candle can be placed on the tray, for example, a candle having a height of 6 cm and a diameter of 4.5 cm. Also, in order to provide rigidity and strength to the connection between the arm **320** and the tray **314**, a cross-piece **340** can extend in a perpendicular manner from opposite sides of the arm **320** immediately below the tray. The cross-piece can extend into two slots **319** formed on opposite sides of the bottom section **323** in order to support the tray. As shown in FIG. **21**, the cross-piece **340** can be formed with a slot **350** that extends upwardly from its bottom edge. The arm **320** can be inserted into this slot in order to connect the cross-piece to the arm. If desired, another slot (not shown) can be formed in the arm **320**, this slot extending downwardly from the top edge of the arm.

This slot can for example be 1 cm long if the arm has a depth of 2 cm. The bridge section **352** of the cross-piece will then fit into this slot in the arm, thereby making the upper edge of the arm level with the top edge of the cross-piece. Alternatively, the cross-piece can be permanently attached to the arm by welding or by integral connection. In the alternative, screw holes can be provided to secure the arm **320** to the tray **314** by means of two or more screws and suitable connecting brackets (not shown).

An optional additional feature is the use of screws to more securely attach the cover section **300** to the metal tray **314**. In order to provide this feature two to four screw holes **315** can be provided between the slots **310** and near the bottom end. Also, additional screw holes **317** are provided in the tray near its bottom end, the holes being located so that they will align with the holes **317** when the cover section is placed over the tray.

Optional additional features illustrated in FIGS. **18** and **19** include a fastening hole **330** formed near the bottom end of the cover section and a securing chain **332** attached at one end to the inside of the bottom section **323** of the tray (as shown) or to the arm **320**. Attached to the outer end of the chain is a suitable latch or fastener **334** which can be of known construction. The latch or fastener can extend through the hole **330** in the cover section and an aligned hole **331** formed in the base section in order to securely connect the cover section to the base section of the candleholder.

FIGS. **22** and **23** illustrate an additional form of portable candleholder, this candleholder being indicated generally at **360**. The candleholder, which can be made inexpensively so that it is disposable after use (if desired), has a base unit **362** for holding a candle, this base unit providing a horizontally extending support surface located at **364** for a candle and has an upstanding wall portion **366** which in this embodiment is cylindrical. It will be understood that the support surface **364** for the candle is circular in this embodiment and is located within the boundary defined by the wall portion **366**. The candleholder also has a separate, non-combustible cover member **368** for placement over the candle and adapted for mounting on the base unit **362** during use of the candleholder. The cover member forms a top for the candleholder and it has a peripherally-extending wall section **370** that extends downwardly from the top. It will be seen that in this embodiment, the wall portion **366** has a substantially greater height than the wall section **370** of the cover member. Furthermore, in this embodiment, the openings **34** are formed in the wall portion **366** of the base unit and not in the cover member.

The preferred base unit **362** is provided with an outwardly projecting rim **372** extending around the exterior of the wall portion. In this candleholder, the rim can be an integral extension of the wall portion **366** and a suitable inscription can be written or painted on top of the rim, if desired. In order to strengthen the base unit and in particular the rim portion, the rim can be provided with a downwardly extending annular flange at **374**. The various edges of this portable candleholder are preferably rounded or formed in a manner that they are not sharp and will not present a significant danger of cutting the user. The preferred materials for a disposable type candleholder **360** include aluminum sheet, aluminum foil material, and tin plate. This material can be powder coated in order to provide an alternative color to the normal color of the metal material. A suitable inscription or design can be printed on the candleholder by silk screen printing and/or use of labels. Although the candleholder **360** as shown with a round or cylindrical shape, including a base unit that is round in plan view and a round top, it will be understood that other shapes for candleholders constructed in this manner are also possible, including rectangular and square candleholders.

In the illustrated embodiment of FIG. **23**, the cover member **368** is formed with four pie-shaped cut outs **380** in the top, these being distributed evenly around the top. If the candleholder **360** is intended for indoor use only, the openings or holes **380** located in the top can be open and this has the advantage of allowing heat to readily escape from the candleholder as well as smoke from the candle. In the case of a candleholder intended for use outdoors, it is possible to cover the holes **380** on the inside with a suitable transparent, non-combustible material which will allow the candlelight to be seen from the top and yet will prevent rain and water from entering the candleholder through the top.

In the preferred candleholder **360**, the interior diameter of the wall section or annular flange **370** corresponds closely to the exterior diameter of the wall portion **366**. In this way, the cover member will fit snugly on top of the base unit. If desired, a friction-type fit can be provided to help hold the cover member on the base unit.

It will be understood that in the candleholder **360**, the openings **34** are also formed by partially cutting out and bending inward a small section of the wall portion **366** so as to permit air either to enter through or exit out of the opening while also changing the direction of air flow of incoming air in order to help prevent the candle from being extinguished. In this embodiment as well, at least one row of the openings **34** are located at a height corresponding approximately to the height of the candle when the candle is mounted on the support surface **364**. In the illustrated embodiment, there are two rows of the openings **34** with the upper row of openings **34** being located at a height corresponding approximately to the initial height of the candle.

The candleholder **360** as shown is provided with an optional and separate lifting member **382** which has a magnetic base **384**. It will be understood that the magnetic base **384** is only used in the case where the cover member **368** is made of a metal that is attracted to the magnetic base, ie. iron, steel, and nickel. The lifting member **382** can be used to lift the cover member and remove same from the base unit by attaching the magnetic base to the top formed by the cover member. The illustrated lifting member is designed to form the letters P and X, this being the Peace of Christ symbol. Other possible designs for the upper portion of the lifting member include the letter combination PG (meaning Peace Glow), a fish design and various possible Peace signs.

It will be clear and apparent to those skilled in this art that various modifications and changes can be made to the described and illustrated candleholders without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention. Accordingly, all such modifications and changes as fall within the scope of the appended claims are intended to be included and are part of this invention.

The invention claimed is:

1. A candleholder comprising:

a base unit for holding a candle, said base unit being a tray forming a bottom surface, which provides a horizontally extending support surface for a candle, and having an upstanding wall portion extending upwardly from a support surface; and

a separate, non-combustible cover member for placement over said candle and for mounting on said base unit during use of the candleholder, said cover member forming a top and having a peripherally extending wall section that extends downwardly from said top, said

upstanding wall portion being relatively short in height compared to said cover member;

said peripherally extending wall section of said cover member having a plurality of openings located between said support surface and said top, each opening formed by partially cutting out and bending inward a small section of said peripherally-extending wall section so as to permit air either to enter through or exit out of said openings while also changing the direction of airflow of incoming air in order to help prevent the candle from being extinguished, at least some of said openings being located at a height corresponding approximately to the height of the candle when the candle is mounted on said support surface so that the candle flame can be seen through at least some of said openings during use of the candleholder,

wherein, during use of said candleholder, said upstanding wall portion engages said peripherally extending wall section and thereby acts to hold said cover member on said base unit.

2. A candleholder according to claim **1** wherein said base unit has an outwardly projecting rim extending around the exterior of said wall portion.

3. A candleholder according to claim **1** wherein said base unit and said cover member are round in plan view and said upstanding wall portion is cylindrical.

4. A candleholder according to claim **1** wherein said openings are substantially crescent shaped, each small section being cut along a single arcuate line extending through an angle of more than 90 degrees and not more than 180 degrees as measured from a centrepoint of the arcuate line, in order to form each opening.

5. A candleholder according to claim **1** wherein said openings are arranged in one or more horizontally extending rows.

6. A candleholder comprising:

a base unit for holding candle, said base unit providing a horizontally extending support surface for a candle and having an upstanding wall portion extending upwardly from said support surface, said base unit having an outwardly projecting rim extending around the exterior of said wall portion, said rim being formed with holes that can be used during use of said candleholder to secure the candleholder to the ground by means of U-shaped wire anchors tat extend through said holes,

at least several of said U-shaped wire anchors, each wire anchor having two parallel prongs that are spaced-apart a selected distance, said holes in said rim being arranged in pairs with one pair of said holes on each side of the tray, the prongs of each wire anchor being insertable a respective one of said pairs of holes in order to secure the candleholder to the ground:

a separate, non-combustible cover member for placement over said candle and for mounting on said base unit during use of the candleholder, said cover member forming a top and having a peripherally extending wall section that extends downwardly from said top,

said candleholder formed by the combination of said base unit and said cover member having a plurality of openings located between said support surface and said top, each opening formed by partially cutting out and bending inward a small section of one of said upstanding wall portion and said peripherally-extending wall section so as to permit air either to enter through or exit out of said opening while also changing the direction of airflow of incoming air in order to help prevent the candle from being extinguished, at least some of said openings being located at a height corresponding approximately to the height of the candle when the candle is mounted on said support surface so that the candle flame can be seen through at least some of said openings during use of the candleholder,

wherein, during use of said candleholder, said upstanding wall portion engages said peripherally extending wall section and thereby acts to hold said cover member on said base unit.

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